

**CHILD CARE, AUSTRALIA
NOVEMBER 1990**

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Australian Statistician

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Foreword

The future of Australia is ultimately tied up with the future of our children. If Australia's children are well cared for in their infancy and adolescence they will grow to be capable, worthy Australians. If not, our nation's future and the future of us all may be in jeopardy.

Many factors go into the care of a nation's children. Undoubtedly the most important of these is a loving home environment. However, coming a close second, whether through necessity or choice, must be the quality of care by carers other than parents.

A feature of contemporary Australian society is the variety of ways by which we provide care for our children, driven by our economic conditions and the dilemmas of a rapidly changing world. In such circumstances the better we understand Australia's needs the more capable we will be of ensuring that our children receive the quality of care that they deserve and that the nation needs.

Child Care Australia provides a comprehensive picture of the state of child care in Australia. It covers critical issues such as the child care needs of single parents, of families born overseas, of working parents and, most of all, of the real users of child care, children. It identifies areas of need, be they for more formalised child care, for care close to home or work, or for care outside of school hours.

And most importantly this publication gives to those who have the power to make changes in this vital field the insights to make those changes for the better, and for the benefit of children.

I recommend *Child Care Australia* to all who care for, and care about, our children.



Noni Hazlehurst

Noni Hazlehurst

CONTENTS

<i>Chapter</i>		<i>Page</i>
	Foreword	iii
	Preface	vii
	Introduction	viii
1	The face of child care	1
2	Reasons for child care	8
3	Demand for child care	18
4	Families and child care	29
5	Work and child care	38
6	Overseas born	42
7	Detailed tables	47
8	About the survey	72

PREFACE

Child care is an issue of increasing importance to the Australian community. This is indicated by the substantial media coverage dealing with many aspects of the subject. It is an issue which is important to the children being cared for, to parents, employers, government, private organisations providing the facilities and those people working in the field.

The significance of the issue is further highlighted by the Federal Government's decision, in March 1991, to establish the National Children's Services Advisory Council. The aim of the Council is to advise the Government on how to expand child care services to meet the growing demand within the community.

Child Care Australia presents the results from the National Child Care Survey, a nationwide survey that the ABS conducted in November 1990. The major aim of this survey is to provide information about both existing child care arrangements made for children under 12 years of age and the demand for additional care for these children. The ABS has conducted similar surveys on a regular cycle since 1969.

This publication differs significantly from publications from previous surveys in this series. The most obvious change is from the essentially tabular presentation of the June 1987 publication to the text and simplified chart and table-based presentation of this publication. These changes have been brought about by the pressing need to make this information widely available to the Australian community, towards which objective this publication is a major step. More detailed data continues to be readily available from the ABS and Chapter 8 provides details on how it can be obtained.

As this publication indicates, the National Child Care survey is complex and it addresses a wide range of interrelated data. For this reason I recommend that readers make extensive reference to the glossary which may be found at the end of the publication.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics
CANBERRA ACT
JULY 1992

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains data from a nationwide survey conducted in November 1990 concerning child care arrangements for children under 12 years of age. This survey is the continuation of a series on this topic that have been undertaken at regular intervals since 1969.

The survey was conducted as part of ABS Monthly Population Survey. Data were collected from a sample of private dwellings throughout Australia. Trained interviewers obtained the information about child care arrangements for children under 12 years of age, from the child's mother where possible, or from another responsible adult.

The Explanatory Notes in *Chapter 8, About the Survey* provide further information about the data collection methods and sampling variability.

A set of core questions were asked for each type of care. These included attendance patterns covering days of the week, hours per day, time of day and regularity of attendance, together with the weekly cost of care. A series of questions were also asked about further requirements for formal care services, location of existing care and preferred location, male partner care and holiday care.

This publication contains selected statistics from the survey. It deals with the main points and is not intended to be a detailed report of all the information available. It covers six major themes:-

The Face of Child Care provides an overview of existing arrangements of care and the characteristics of the children using it,

Reasons for Child Care examines the reasons why children use care,

Demand for Child Care looks at children whose requirement for formal care is not met and at the type of care they require,

Families and Child Care combines aggregated children's data with a range of socio-economic and demographic data about the family unit,

Work and Child Care summarises the characteristics of families using care when both parents work,

Overseas Born investigates the relationship between birthplace and the use of and demand for child care.

Chapter 7 contains a range of statistical tables which provide further detail about the topics discussed in each section of the publication.

Child Care is a complex survey and it is worthwhile clarifying two definitions.

Number of children and occurrences of care: many of the children in the survey attended more than one type of care and will be counted once for each type, resulting in a figure higher than the number of children in the survey; where this higher figure is used it is referred to as *occurrences of care*.

Mother and father: these terms are used in the publication to mean female and male parent. The term parent means the natural, adopted or step parent of the child; or the legal guardian of the child; or the spouse or de facto partner of the parent or guardian.

The information in this publication represents a range of data available about these major topics. More detailed information about these and other aspects of the survey are available on request. Further details on how to obtain this additional information may be found in *Chapter 8, About the Survey, Special Data Services*.

If you have any questions at all about the survey or additional data, please contact the Child Care Statistics Officer, in your state, whose telephone number is shown on page 72.

THE FACE OF CHILD CARE

Introduction

From parents to politicians child care is a major social and economic issue. This section examines children in child care, that is, the type of care they use, when it is used, who uses it and where it is used. A later section looks at families and their use and need for child care.

The survey also covers many other areas, some of which are addressed in later sections. For a comprehensive list of the data items available for further dissemination please refer to page 73.

Summary

The survey, which was run in November 1990, indicates that 52 per cent (1,548,500) of children under 12 years of age are involved in *formal and/or informal child care* arrangements compared to 47 per cent (1,370,300) in 1987.

Some 18 per cent (530,400) of all children under 12 years of age are involved in formal care arrangements and 42 per cent (1,270,500) in informal care arrangements. In 1987 16 per cent (455,200) and 38 per cent (1,106,400) of children were involved in formal and informal care respectively (see Table 7.1). Note that figures for the number of children in formal and informal care include children who may be involved in both types of care.

Multiple arrangements

Some children attend more than one type of care. For example, a child might attend Pre-school/Kindergarten and then be cared for by its grandmother. Alternatively, that child may go to a Family Day Carer after attending Pre-school/Kindergarten. In the first example, the child uses a formal care arrangement *and* an informal care arrangement, but in the second, the child uses *two* formal care arrangements.

There are a total of 530,400 children attending formal care, however, there are 559,700 occurrences of formal care. For informal care there are 1,270,500 children attending these arrangements and 1,389,800 occurrences of this type of care (see Table 7.2).

State comparisons

The ACT has the largest percentage of children in child care arrangements (62 per cent) with Tasmania the smallest (49 per cent).

TABLE 1.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHO USE FORMAL AND/OR INFORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

State/Territory	Children who used care ('000)	Total children ('000)	Percentage of children who used care
New South Wales	507.3	1,019.1	49.8
Victoria	397.9	749.1	53.1
Queensland	265.1	520.5	50.9
South Australia	130.9	238.7	54.8
Western Australia	156.2	303.8	51.4
Tasmania	41.0	84.4	48.5
Northern Territory	17.9	36.3	49.4
Australian Capital Territory	32.3	51.8	62.3
Australia	1,548.5	3,003.7	51.6

Formal care

Formal care includes the following different types of care arrangements: Before and After School Care Programs, Pre-School/Kindergarten, Long Day Care Centres, Family Day Care and Other Formal Care. Formal care is regulated and occurs away from the child's home.

... Pre-School/ Kindergarten

Nearly half of all formal care arrangements involve the use of Pre-School/Kindergarten centres. They are generally available to children from 3 years, but younger children can sometimes use these facilities. The children usually have fixed attendance times.

... Long Day Care Centres

Long Day Care Centres account for 20 per cent of all formal care occurrences. They are generally available to children between birth and school age and usually care for children for the full day (8 hours or more). Centres are usually open for most of the year.

... Other types of formal care

One in seven formal care occurrences involve the use of Family Day Care. This is a service that is offered in private homes by *registered* carers and is available to children of all ages. They can be cared for a full day, five days a week.

Less than 10 per cent of all formal care occurrences involve the use of Before and After School Care Programs. As the name suggests this is a service available for school aged children and offered during school terms.

Just over 10 per cent of formal care occurrences involve Other Formal Care. This type of care includes occasional care centres and child minding places such as those at shopping centres, sporting venues, etc.

TABLE 1.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : OCCURRENCES OF FORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of formal care	Occurrences	
	Number ('000)	Per cent
Pre-school/Kindergarten	267.2	47.7
Long Day Care Centres	113.1	20.2
Family Day Care	78.1	14.0
Before and After School Care Program	44.0	7.9
Other Formal Care	57.4	10.2
Total	559.7	100.0

... age of children

Just over half of the occurrences of formal care concern children aged 4 and 5 years. Children aged 2 years and under account for one fifth of all occurrences, while those aged 9 years and older account for only 4 per cent of all formal care occurrences. Thus there is a peak in formal care usage towards children aged 4 and 5 years.

There is however, a variation in the age composition of children using the different types of care. Before and After School Care is largely attended by children aged 6 and 7 years whereas Pre-School/Kindergarten is, naturally, dominated by 4 and 5 year

olds who account for 83 per cent of total occurrences. Long Day Care Centres and Family Day Care cater for children of all ages but the main emphasis is on those aged from 2 to 4 years, who account for over half of the occurrences.

TABLE 1.3 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : OCCURRENCES OF FORMAL CARE BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1990

Age of child	Before and After School Care Program	Pre- School/ Kinder- garten	Long Day Care Centre	Family Day Care	Other Formal care	Total occurrences of formal care
— '000 —						
Less than one year	—	—	5.2	2.8	5.6	13.5
One	—	0.8	13.6	13.0	8.4	35.8
Two	—	5.2	24.0	14.3	15.8	59.2
Three	—	36.8	31.0	14.0	12.4	94.2
Four	—	117.9	25.7	12.9	7.1	163.6
Five	3.6	104.7	10.6	6.9	3.0	128.7
Six	8.9	1.8	1.3	3.4	1.0	16.5
Seven	9.6	—	—	3.5	2.4	15.6
Eight	7.7	—	1.3	2.2	0.3	11.5
Nine	6.7	—	—	2.3	0.6	9.6
Ten	4.3	—	0.2	1.5	0.4	6.5
Eleven	3.1	—	0.3	1.1	0.4	5.0
Total	44.0	267.2	113.1	78.1	57.4	559.7
— Per cent —						
Less than one year	—	—	4.6	3.6	9.8	2.4
One	—	0.3	12.0	16.7	14.7	6.4
Two	—	1.9	21.2	18.3	27.5	10.6
Three	—	13.8	27.4	18.0	21.6	16.8
Four	—	44.1	22.7	16.6	12.4	29.2
Five	8.2	39.2	9.4	8.8	5.2	23.0
Six	20.3	0.7	1.2	4.3	1.8	2.9
Seven	21.9	—	—	4.5	4.2	2.8
Eight	17.5	—	1.1	2.8	0.5	2.1
Nine	15.2	—	—	3.0	1.0	1.7
Ten	9.8	—	0.2	2.0	0.7	1.2
Eleven	7.1	—	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Informal care

This type of care includes sibling care, care by other relatives, care by another person (non-relative), and may or may not be based at the child's home. In fact, only 43 per cent of informal care occurrences are at the child's home (see Table 7.2).

... care by relatives

Most occurrences of children using informal care (56 per cent) are occasions where children are cared for by other relatives. This is defined as relations of the child excluding (step) brothers and sisters and including in-laws and ex-wives/husbands of the parent interviewed. Some 64 per cent of the care by relatives is done away from the child's home.

... care by non-relatives

Non-relatives account for three out of ten informal care occurrences with 68 per cent of this care occurring away from home.

... care by siblings

Some 196,500 children are cared for by their brothers and sisters and/or step brothers and sisters with nearly all of this care occurring at the child's home.

TABLE 1.4 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : OCCURRENCES OF INFORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of informal care	Occurrences	
	Number ('000)	Per cent
Care by relatives	781.1	56.2
Care by non-relatives	412.2	29.7
Care by siblings	196.5	14.1
Total occurrences	1,389.8	100.0

... age of children

Compared with formal care there is a much more even spread of ages of children using informal care. Whereas 52 per cent of formal care occurrences involve 4 and 5 year olds, for informal care only 18 per cent of occurrences were for this age group.

Children aged 2 and 3 years are the largest single age groups (10 per cent each) using informal care with the smallest group being children aged 11 years (6 per cent).

TABLE 1.5 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : OCCURRENCES OF INFORMAL CARE BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1990

Age of child	Care by siblings	Care by relatives	Care by non-relatives	Total occurrences of informal care
	— '000 —			
Less than one year	2.7	76.7	20.4	99.8
One	3.4	90.8	33.6	127.8
Two	2.7	89.3	40.4	132.4
Three	6.2	87.8	39.8	133.8
Four	8.4	75.7	45.3	129.4
Five	13.0	68.2	42.2	123.4
Six	16.8	60.8	36.5	114.1
Seven	22.5	56.1	37.8	116.3
Eight	25.8	55.4	35.6	116.9
Nine	30.5	44.9	26.8	102.1
Ten	29.7	46.9	28.0	104.6
Eleven	34.8	28.5	25.8	89.1
Total	196.5	781.0	412.2	1,389.8
	— Per cent —			
Less than one year	1.4	9.8	5.0	7.2
One	1.7	11.6	8.2	9.2
Two	1.4	11.4	9.8	9.5
Three	3.1	11.2	9.7	9.6
Four	4.3	9.7	11.0	9.3
Five	6.6	8.7	10.2	8.9
Six	8.6	7.8	8.9	8.2
Seven	11.4	7.2	9.2	8.4
Eight	13.1	7.1	8.6	8.4
Nine	15.5	5.7	6.5	7.3
Ten	15.1	6.0	6.8	7.5
Eleven	17.7	3.6	6.3	6.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Formal versus informal

There are some major differences between formal and informal care in the characteristics of children who use them and in their attendance patterns. The following section highlights some of the differences. If you require further analysis on formal and informal care please refer to the Data Items List in *Chapter 8, About the Survey*, of the publication which provides a comprehensive listing of topics that are available from the survey.

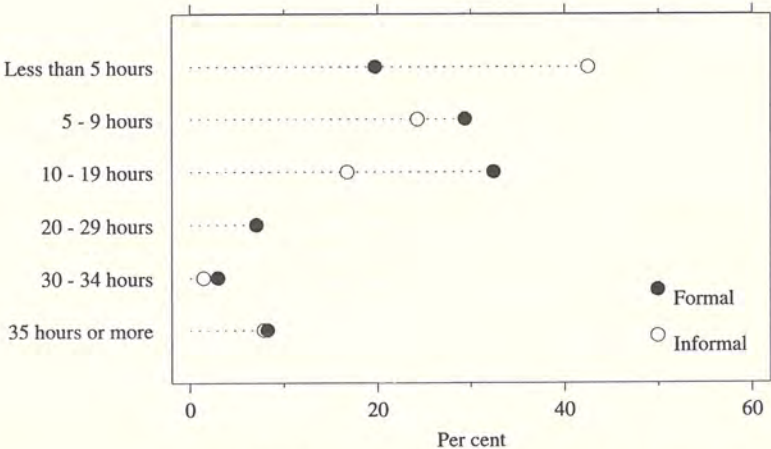
... age by school attendance

Among the users of formal care nearly half (48 per cent) are 4 years of age or more and are not yet attending school. However, for children using informal care 50 per cent are attending school. Similar percentages of children under 4 years of age are in formal care and informal care (37 and 36 per cent respectively).

... hours of care

The majority of children in child care attend for 9 hours or less per week (55 per cent). However, for children using formal care the average attendance is higher with nearly one third attending 10-19 hours per week. For informal care average attendance times are lower. Some 42 per cent attend less than 5 hours per week (see Table 7.4).

FIGURE 1.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL AND INFORMAL CARE : WEEKLY HOURS OF ATTENDANCE

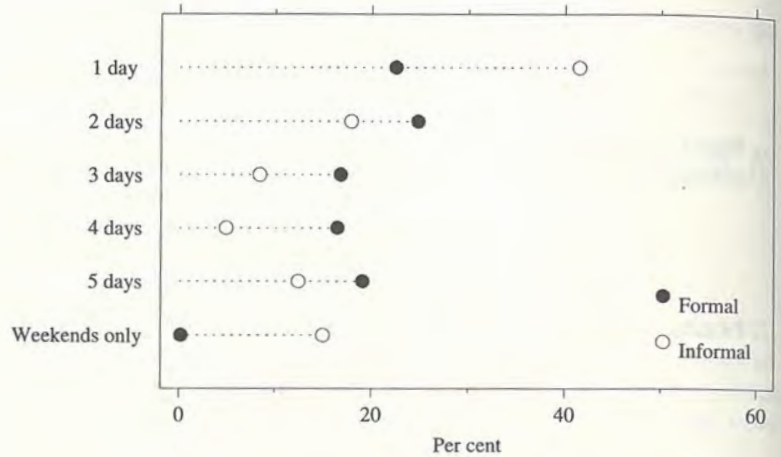


Note: For 20 -29 hours, formal and informal care are the same percentage.

... number of weekdays

The number of weekdays children attend care, varies between formal and informal care. Over 40 per cent of children who attend informal care do so one day a week, 18 per cent two days a week and 12 per cent five days a week. Of those children using formal care nearly one fifth attend five days a week and nearly half attend one or two days a week (see Table 7.5).

FIGURE 1.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL AND INFORMAL CARE : NUMBER OF WEEKDAYS OF ATTENDANCE



... time of day

The time of day that care is used varies according to the type of care.

Some 59 per cent of occurrences of Pre-School/Kindergarten are for both morning and afternoon sessions. Attendance patterns at Long Day Care Centres and Family Day Care show similar trends with the most popular time for both being during school hours only (39 and 29 per cent respectively), followed by the combination of before, during and after school hours (32 and 22 per cent respectively). The highest usage for Before and After School Care occurs after school hours only (82 per cent). For Other Formal Care the strongest demand (78 per cent) is for care during school hours only (see Table 7.6).

More than one half (56 per cent) of children receiving sibling care and 28 per cent of those receiving non-relative care are cared for after school hours only. However, care during school hours only was the largest single time of day for relative care with one fifth (21 per cent) of occurrences. Care on weekends only rated as the second most popular time for each type of informal care (see Table 7.7).

... preference of care

Some 66 per cent of children using care (formal and/or informal) use informal care only. For nearly one tenth of the children using informal care only, there is a preference for formal care rather than their existing informal care arrangement. For more information on the demand for formal care refer to *Chapter 3, Demand for Child Care*.

... free care

There is a wide difference between the amount of free formal and informal care provided. For 84 per cent of families who use informal care there is no cost, however only 12 per cent of families who use

formal care have no cost involved. For more information on the cost of care refer to *Chapter 4, Families and Child Care*.

... metropolitan or
non-metropolitan
care

Some 62 per cent of children under 12 years of age live in a metropolitan area and 38 per cent live in non-metropolitan areas. The overall pattern for the use of formal and informal care is similar with about two thirds of children living in metropolitan areas and one third in non-metropolitan areas.

However, for the various types of formal care this pattern is not repeated. For children in Before and After School Care over 80 per cent live in metropolitan areas. This contrasts with Family Day Care for which only 53 per cent of children live in metropolitan areas.

School Holiday Programs

A type of child care arrangement which is not classified as either formal or informal care is School Holiday Programs or Vacation Care. In the 12 months to November 1990 there were 271,800 children under 12 years of age who participated in this type of care arrangement. Most of these children (95 per cent) are aged 6 to 11 years and 66 per cent live in a metropolitan area.

No child care
arrangements

Nearly half (48 per cent) of all children under 12 years of age use neither formal nor informal care. These children are either in a situation where their parents are always able to look after them or they look after themselves and/or attend organisations such as girl guides, cubs, drama classes, etc. These situations are not classed as either formal or informal care arrangements.

Detailed tables

The following tables in Chapter 7 relate to *The Face of Child Care*. They provide additional detail about the topics discussed in this chapter. Unless otherwise specified the data relates to children under 12 years of age and Australia, November 1990.

Table 7.1 Combinations of child care categories, Australia, 1987 and 1990.

Table 7.2 Children using formal or informal care: Number of occurrences of care by States and Territories.

Table 7.3 Children using formal or informal care: Number of occurrences of care by age of child.

Table 7.4 Children using formal or informal care: Number of occurrences by weekly hours of care.

Table 7.5 Children using formal and informal care: Number of occurrences by number of weekdays care used.

Table 7.6 Children using formal care: Number of occurrences by time of day care used.

Table 7.7 Children using informal care: Number of occurrences by time of day care used.

REASONS FOR CHILD CARE

Reasons

This chapter looks at the many and varied reasons for using child care. These reasons are summarised under three major categories, *work, personal and beneficial for the child*.

Work related reasons include: parents working; looking for work; or studying/training for work.

Personal reasons include: parent involvement in sport, shopping, entertainment, voluntary or community activities, caring for relatives; visiting the doctor or dentist; and to give parents a break or time alone.

Beneficial for the child reasons include: good for the child; and to prepare the child for school.

... major reason

Parental work related reasons account for 39 per cent of children using formal care and 44 per cent of children using informal care. For both formal and informal care the major reason within this category is so that parents can go to work. Looking and studying for work account for only a small percentage of total work related reasons for using both formal and informal care.

Personal reasons account for 11 per cent of children attending formal care and 45 per cent of those using informal care. Within this category the major personal reason differs between formal and informal care. For formal care it is to give parents a break/time alone while for informal care it is for entertainment reasons.

Nearly half of the children who use formal care do so because it is considered to be of benefit to the child (see Tables 2.1 and 7.8)

TABLE 2.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL AND INFORMAL CARE: REASON FOR USING CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Reason	Formal		Informal	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
<i>Work related —</i>				
Work	182.1	34.3	524.7	41.3
Look for Work	2.2	0.4	5.1	0.4
Study/Train for Work	24.2	4.6	31.3	2.5
<i>Total</i>	208.5	39.3	561.1	44.2
<i>Personal —</i>				
Sport	12.1	2.3	39.3	3.1
Shopping	7.6	1.4	135.3	10.7
Entertainment/Social Activity	6.5	1.2	253.6	20.0
Give parents a break/Time Alone	28.9	5.5	52.7	4.1
Voluntary/Community Activity	1.6	0.3	25.5	2.0
Care for Relatives	0.5	0.1	8.9	0.7
Visit Doctor/Dentist	1.6	0.3	53.2	4.2
<i>Total</i>	58.8	11.1	568.4	44.7
<i>Beneficial for child —</i>				
Good for Child	119.8	22.6	46.1	3.6
Prepare for School	133.6	25.2	0.1	—
<i>Total</i>	253.4	47.8	46.2	3.6
Other	9.7	1.8	94.7	7.5
Total	530.4	100.0	1,270.5	100.0

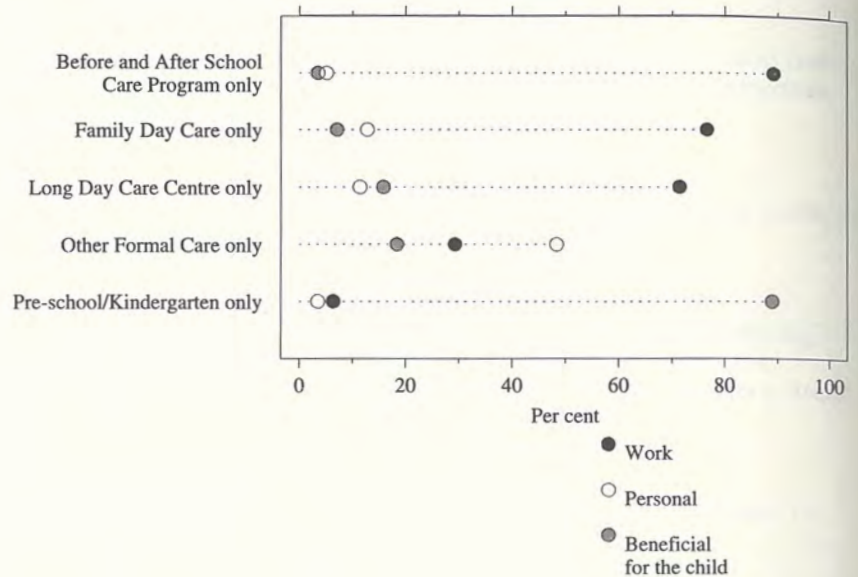
... formal care

Some 89 per cent of children who attend Pre-school/Kindergarten only, do so because the parent considered it to be beneficial for the child. A totally different situation applies for children who attend Before and After School Care only, where 89 per cent of children use this type of care for parental work related reasons.

Over three quarters of the children who use Family Day Care only attend for parental work related reasons. Of the remainder, 13 per cent attend for the parent's personal reasons and 7 per cent because it is considered good for the child.

For children who use Other Formal Care only, nearly half attend for parent's personal reasons while only 29 per cent attend for work related reasons. This lower percentage for work related reasons reflects the nature of Other Formal Care which is primarily designed to allow parents time for shopping, sporting activities etc.

FIGURE 2.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL CARE :
REASON FOR USING CARE BY TYPE



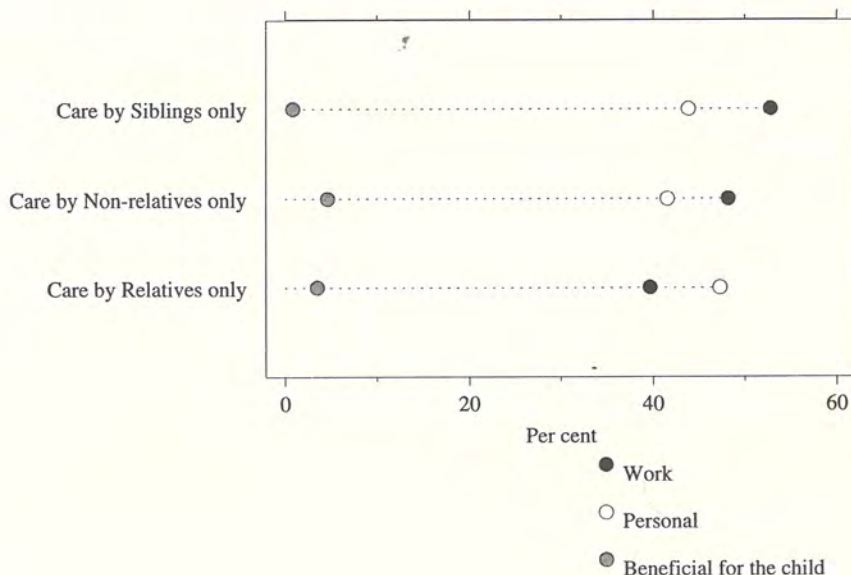
... informal care

Parental work and personal reasons rate similarly as the major consideration for using informal care, although there is some variation according to the type of informal care.

Parental work related reasons account for 53 per cent of the children who are cared for by brothers and sisters only, compared to 48 per cent of those using non-relative care and 40 per cent of those using relative care only. Personal reasons account for over 40 per cent for each type of informal care with relative care having the highest at 47 per cent.

Benefit to the child accounts for less than 5 per cent for each type of informal care.

FIGURE 2.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING INFORMAL CARE :
REASON FOR USING CARE BY TYPE



Reason for care by age

Reasons for child care vary with the age of the child. The following section outlines some of these differences for both formal and informal care (see Tables 2.2, 2.3 and 7.9).

... formal care

Nearly half of the children who attend formal care do so because it is considered to be beneficial for the child. More than two thirds of children aged 4 and 5 years attend formal care because it is considered to be beneficial for the child. This age group includes most of the children who attend Pre-school/Kindergarten. For all other age groups, except children aged 3 years, less than one fifth of each age group attend formal care for this reason. Younger children (2 years of age and under) have the greatest percentage who attend formal care for personal reasons, with over one quarter of each age group in this category. For all ages 6 years and over, three quarters or more of each age group uses formal care for parental work related reasons. For children aged 2 years and under, over half of each age group uses formal care for the same reasons.

TABLE 2.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL CARE :
REASON FOR USING CARE BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1990

Age of child	Work	Personal	Beneficial for the child
		— Per cent —	
Less than one year	52.7	38.8	3.4
One	65.1	26.3	6.9
Two	54.6	25.4	16.8
Three	37.2	18.5	42.8
Four	23.9	5.6	69.3
Five	19.7	1.5	77.5
Six	74.6	7.0	13.7
Seven	86.9	6.8	3.9
Eight	96.2	2.4	—
Nine	88.6	2.2	7.8
Ten	88.4	4.3	3.3
Eleven	80.9	2.6	11.4
Total	39.3	11.1	47.8

Note : The category Other reasons has been excluded, hence totals for each age will not add to 100 per cent.

... informal care

Some 45 per cent of children who use informal care do so for parent's personal reasons and 44 per cent for parental work related reasons. For children up to 3 years of age personal reasons dominate, while work related reasons do so for all the older age groups. Beneficial for the child is not a significant reason for any age group with 7 per cent of 4 year olds the highest level for this category.

TABLE 2.3 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING INFORMAL CARE:
REASON FOR USING CARE BY AGE, NOVEMBER 1990

Age of child	Work	Personal	Beneficial for the child
		— Per cent —	
Less than one year	29.9	63.8	0.6
One	38.4	53.2	1.5
Two	40.3	50.8	2.7
Three	38.0	48.9	4.7
Four	46.4	39.4	6.6
Five	43.4	39.9	5.6
Six	47.3	40.9	3.5
Seven	49.6	40.1	3.5
Eight	50.1	38.6	2.7
Nine	47.0	41.5	4.0
Ten	49.9	40.7	3.9
Eleven	54.0	35.8	3.9
Total	44.2	44.7	3.6

Note : The category Other reasons has been excluded, hence totals for each age will not add to 100 per cent.

Labour force status

When examining labour force status, please note that one parent families are included in the following groups, *Both parents employed full-time, Both parents employed part-time and Both parents not employed.*

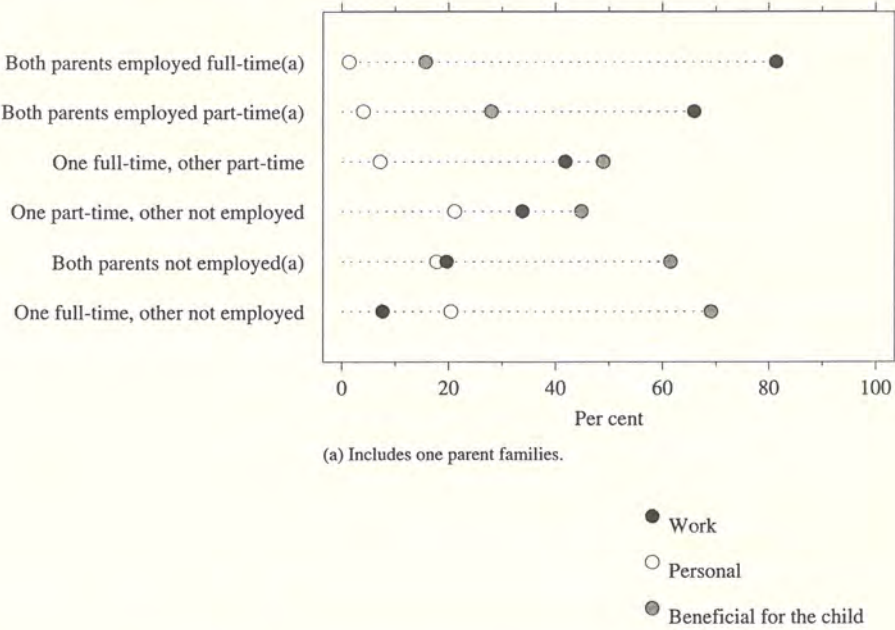
Parents' labour force status influences the reasons care is used. Formal and informal care share some similarities and also show some differences depending on type (see Table 7.10).

... formal care

Children who have both parents employed full-time are the ones most likely to be using formal care for parental work related reasons (81 per cent) and the least likely to be using formal care because it is beneficial for the child (16 per cent). Those children who have one parent employed full-time and the other not employed are the least likely to be using formal care for work reasons (8 per cent) and the most likely to be using it for the reason that it is beneficial for the child (69 per cent).

Those children who have both parents not employed are the next least likely to be using formal care for work reasons (20 per cent). Of this particular group who use child care for work reasons over 85 per cent of the children have parents who are studying/training for work.

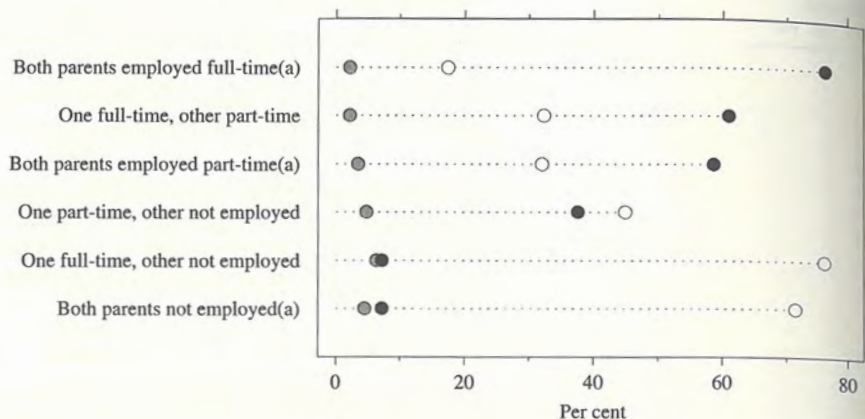
FIGURE 2.3 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL CARE : REASON FOR USING CARE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS



... informal care

Among informal care users parental work related reasons are the main reason when both parents are employed full-time (76 per cent), one parent works full-time and the other part-time (61 per cent) and both part-time (59 per cent). The remaining three categories have personal reasons as the main reason for using informal care, especially for those children where one parent is employed full-time and the other is not employed (76 per cent).

FIGURE 2.4 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING INFORMAL CARE : REASON FOR USING CARE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS



(a) Includes one parent families.

- Work
- Personal
- ◐ Beneficial for the child

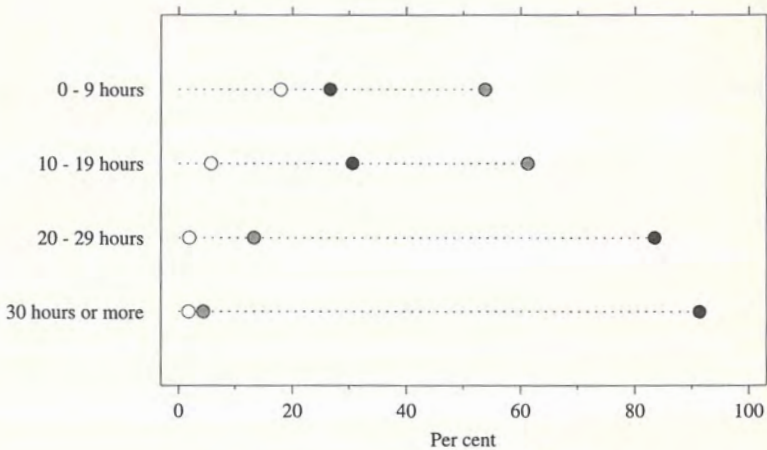
Hours of care

Where work related reasons are given, the weekly hours of care are likely to be longer than for other reasons.

... formal care

For those children who attend formal care for less than 20 hours per week, the main reason is that it is of benefit to the child. Most Pre-school/Kindergarten attendance is in this category. When attendance is greater than 20 hours per week the main reason for using care is work related. In fact over 90 per cent of children who attend formal care for more than 30 hours per week do so for parental work related reasons.

FIGURE 2.5 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL CARE : REASON FOR USING CARE BY HOURS OF CARE

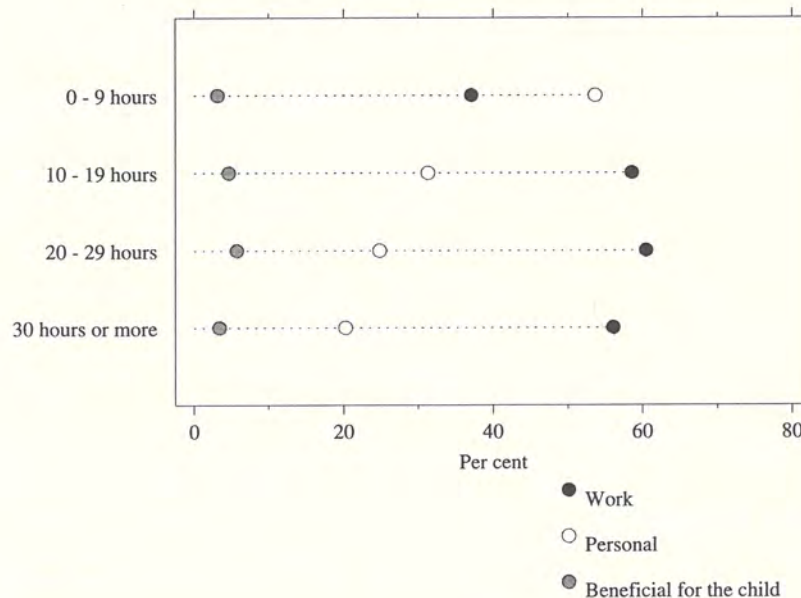


- Work
- Personal
- ◐ Beneficial for the child

... informal care

Children who attend informal care for less than 9 hours per week have parent's personal reasons as the main reason for using informal care. As the number of hours of informal care per week increase, parental work related reasons predominate as the major reason for using care.

FIGURE 2.6 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING INFORMAL CARE :
REASON FOR USING CARE BY HOURS OF CARE

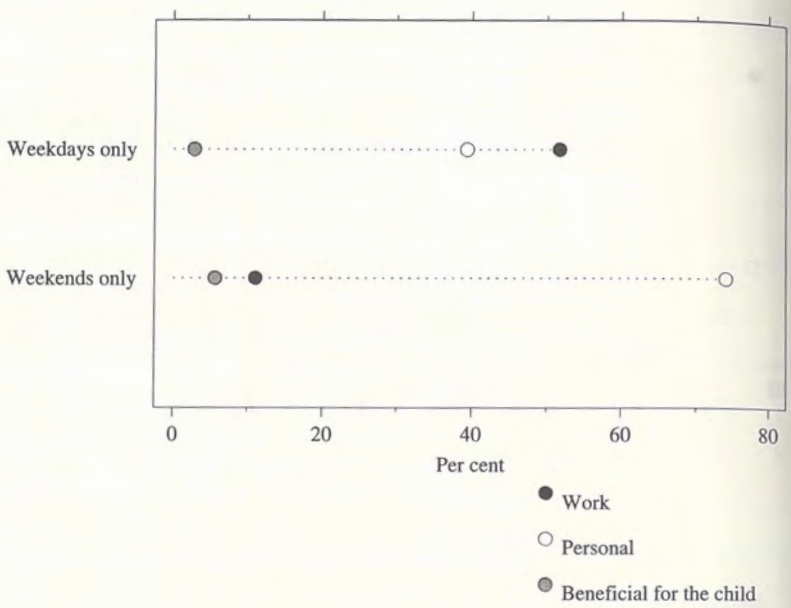


Days of care

This section highlights the different reasons for using informal care on weekdays only and weekends only. As a negligible proportion of children use formal care on weekends only, no comparisons have been made for formal care.

Work related (52 per cent) and personal (39 per cent) are the major reasons for children who attend informal care on weekdays only. However, for children that use informal care on weekends only, 74 per cent do so for parent's personal reasons; the major single reason given is for parent's entertainment/social reasons (52 per cent).

FIGURE 2.7 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING INFORMAL CARE :
REASON FOR USING CARE BY DAYS OF CARE



Reasons for demand

The reasons why children require more formal care (either additional formal care for current users, or a requirement to use formal care by those who currently do not) are different from the reasons why children currently use formal care. Of those children currently using formal care, only 11 per cent do so for personal reasons. However, 44 per cent of those whose formal care requirements are not met require more care for personal reasons.

Nearly half of children currently using formal care do so for the reason that it is beneficial for the child. However, only 15 per cent of children who have a non-met demand for formal care, require care for the same reason.

TABLE 2.4 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : REASON FOR FORMAL CARE CURRENTLY USED AND DEMAND FOR FORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Reason	Care currently used	Not met demand for care
	— Per cent —	
Work	39.3	37.7
Personal	11.1	43.7
Beneficial for child	47.8	15.3

Detailed Tables

The following tables in Chapter 7 relate to *Reasons for Child Care*. They provide additional detail about the topics discussed in this chapter. Unless otherwise specified the data relates to children under 12 years of age and Australia, November 1990.

Table 7.8 Children using formal and informal care: Main reason used care.

Table 7.9 Children who used formal and/or informal care: Age of child by main reason used care.

Table 7.10 Children who used formal and/or informal care: Main reason used care by labour force status of parents.

DEMAND FOR CHILD CARE

Introduction

The demand or expressed need for child care services that is not met is currently a major topic of discussion in the community. The survey measures the need for formal child care services by asking respondents to report on their non-met demand for care in a range of categories. This can be for children who already use formal care but require more and for those who do not already use formal care and require it. This section examines the non-met demand for formal care, as well as presenting a general profile of the children requiring each particular type of formal care.

Increasing demand for child care

Children who have an expressed need for formal care services include those children who are currently using them and need more, and those children who do not use formal care services but require them.

There are more than half a million, or just over 17 per cent of children under 12 years of age, for whom a non-met demand for formal care services is expressed. In 1987 this percentage was considerably less; 8 per cent of children did not have their expressed need for child care fully met.

TABLE 3.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : MET AND NOT MET DEMAND FOR FORMAL CARE, 1987 AND 1990

	1987		1990	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Met	2,645.9	91.6	2,489.6	82.9
Not met	242.0	8.4	514.1	17.1
Total	2,887.9	100.0	3,003.7	100.0

State comparisons

Queensland has the highest proportion of children for whom a non-met demand for formal care is expressed (20 per cent) while the ACT has the lowest (15 per cent).

TABLE 3.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : MET AND NOT MET DEMAND FOR FORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

State/Territory	Met		Not met		Total	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
NSW	852.9	83.7	166.2	16.3	1,019.1	100.0
Vic.	625.1	83.5	124.0	16.5	749.1	100.0
Qld	416.0	79.9	104.5	20.1	520.5	100.0
SA	202.1	84.6	36.7	15.4	238.7	100.0
WA	248.1	81.7	55.6	18.3	303.8	100.0
Tas.	71.0	84.0	13.5	16.0	84.4	100.0
NT	30.4	83.8	5.9	16.2	36.3	100.0
ACT	43.9	84.9	7.8	15.1	51.8	100.0
Total	2,489.6	82.9	514.1	17.1	3,003.7	100.0

Reasons care is required

The major reasons that more formal care is required are parents' work (31 per cent), giving parents a break/time alone (18 per cent) and good for the child (14 per cent).

TABLE 3.3 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS ARE NOT MET : MAIN REASON WHY FORMAL CARE IS REQUIRED, NOVEMBER 1990

Main reason	Children	
	Number ('000)	Per cent
Work	158.6	30.9
Look for work	16.8	3.3
Study/train for work	18.2	3.5
Sport	12.0	2.3
Shopping	62.7	12.2
Entertainment/social activity	20.9	4.1
Give parents a break/time alone	90.8	17.7
Voluntary/community activity	9.0	1.8
Care for relatives	4.3	0.8
Visit doctor/dentist	25.2	4.9
Good for child	69.2	13.5
Prepare for school	9.6	1.9
Other	16.8	3.3
Total	514.1	100.0

Availability

Parents of those children whose demand for formal care is not met and who require formal care for work related reasons were asked why formal care is not available or, if available, not used.

The main reasons given for formal care not being available for use by these children are that none exist in the area (61 per cent), that it is booked out and/or no places (21 per cent) and that it is too expensive (7 per cent). However, the most frequently reported reason for care being available but not used is that it is too expensive (34 per cent).

TABLE 3.4 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHO REQUIRE FORMAL CARE FOR PARENTS' WORK RELATED REASONS : REASON CARE NOT AVAILABLE OR AVAILABLE BUT NOT USED, NOVEMBER 1990

Reason	Not available		Available but not used	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
None existed in area	80.4	61.1
Child too young/old	4.0	3.1	2.5	4.0
Transport	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.3
Distance	0.6	0.5	2.5	4.1
Carer/staff not qualified	—	—	0.5	0.8
Cost/too expensive	8.6	6.6	21.3	34.3
Booked out/no places	27.2	20.7	5.8	9.3
Time available not suitable	6.3	4.8	6.3	10.2
Other	3.4	2.6	21.7	35.0
Total	131.5	100.0	62.1	100.0

Age

Children aged between 1 and 4 years have the highest level of not met demand for formal care. In each of these groups more than 20 per cent of the children require more formal care with the peak ages being 2 and 3 years for whom 29 per cent have a not met demand.

Children aged 11 years have the lowest level with only 7 per cent of children reported as having a not met demand.

TABLE 3.5 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : MET AND NOT MET DEMAND FOR FORMAL CARE BY AGE OF CHILD, NOVEMBER 1990

Age of child	Met		Not met		Total	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Less than one year	214.6	85.4	36.6	14.6	251.2	100.0
One	196.3	78.2	54.7	21.8	250.9	100.0
Two	177.0	70.6	73.7	29.4	250.7	100.0
Three	177.0	70.9	72.6	29.1	249.6	100.0
Four	189.3	76.1	59.3	23.9	248.7	100.0
Five	202.7	80.7	48.4	19.3	251.1	100.0
Six	218.6	86.5	34.0	13.5	252.7	100.0
Seven	219.1	86.2	35.0	13.8	254.1	100.0
Eight	224.3	88.4	29.4	11.6	253.7	100.0
Nine	222.9	88.9	27.9	11.1	250.8	100.0
Ten	220.2	89.3	26.3	10.7	246.5	100.0
Eleven	227.5	93.4	16.2	6.6	243.7	100.0
Total	2,489.6	82.9	514.1	17.1	3,003.7	100.0

Parents' labour force status

Over 30 per cent of children whose formal care requirements are not met have one parent employed full-time and the other not employed. The next largest category is those children who have one parent employed full-time and the other part-time. Those children whose parents are both employed full-time and those with neither parent employed account for nearly the same percentage of not met demand (17 and 16 per cent respectively).

TABLE 3.6 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS ARE NOT MET : LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS' NOVEMBER 1990

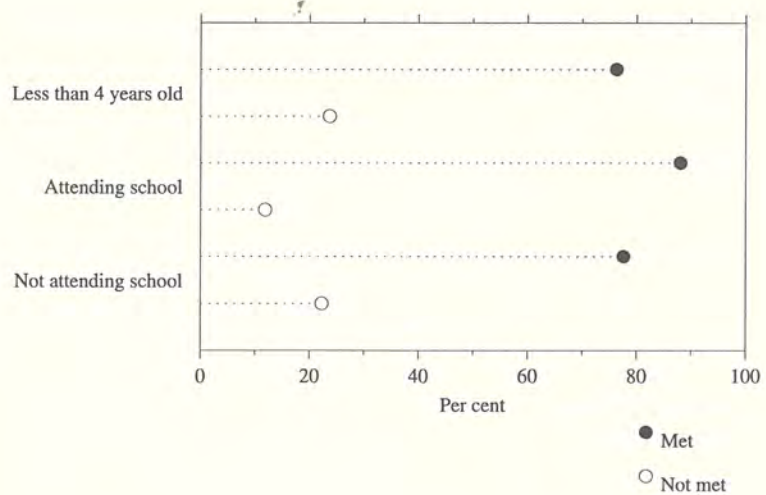
Parents' labour force status	Children	
	Number ('000)	Per cent
Both parents employed full-time(a)	84.7	16.5
One full-time, other part-time	151.1	29.4
One full-time, other not employed	163.3	31.8
Both parents employed part-time(a)	24.0	4.7
One part-time, other not employed	9.2	1.8
Both parents not employed(a)	81.8	15.9
Total	514.1	100.0

(a) Includes one parent families.

School attendance

Over half of all children under 12 years of age attend school. Children attending school have a higher level of met demand for formal care (88 per cent) compared with children greater than 4 years who do not attend school (78 per cent).

FIGURE 3.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : MET AND NOT MET DEMAND BY WHETHER ATTENDING SCHOOL



Family type

Twenty three per cent of children from one parent families have a not met demand for formal care, compared with 16 per cent of children from two parent families.

TABLE 3.7 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : MET AND NOT MET DEMAND FOR FORMAL CARE BY FAMILY TYPE, NOVEMBER 1990

	One parent families		Two parent families	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Met	293.7	77.2	2,195.9	83.7
Not met	86.5	22.8	427.6	16.3
Total	380.2	100.0	2,623.5	100.0

Type of formal care required

The highest non-met demand is for Other Formal Care, while the lowest demand is for Pre-school/Kindergarten. The remainder of this chapter outlines some of the more important characteristics of the demand for the different types of formal care.

TABLE 3.8 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS ARE NOT MET : TYPE OF FORMAL CARE REQUIRED NOVEMBER 1990

Type of formal care required	Children	
	Number ('000)	Per cent
Before and After School Care Program	128.8	25.1
Pre-school/Kindergarten	54.3	10.6
Long Day Care Centres	89.3	17.4
Family Day Care	75.7	14.7
Other Formal Care	166.0	32.3
Total	514.1	100.0

Children who require
Before and After School
Care Programs

... current
arrangements

Some 128,800 children require more Before and After School Care which is a quarter of the total not met demand for formal care.

For those children who have a demand for Before and After School Care that is not met, 58 per cent are currently using an informal care arrangement and of these, just over one third are currently cared for by other relatives (see Table 7.11). In addition over 30 per cent of children who have an expressed need for Before and After School Care are cared for by their parents.

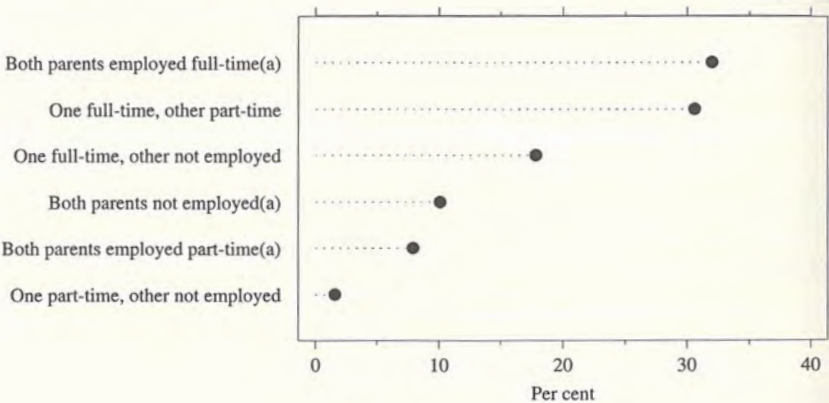
... age

Children aged 6 and 7 years are the greatest users of Before and After School Care and this is reflected in the additional demand for this type of care. Children of this age account for a third of the total not met demand for Before and After School Care (see Table 7.12).

... parents' labour
force status

Most children who require additional Before and After School Care have parents who are either both employed full-time (32 per cent of cases) or have one parent who is employed full-time and the other part-time (31 per cent of cases) (see Table 7.14).

FIGURE 3.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR BEFORE AND AFTER SCHOOL CARE PROGRAM BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS



(a) Includes one parent families.

Children who require
Pre-school/Kindergarten

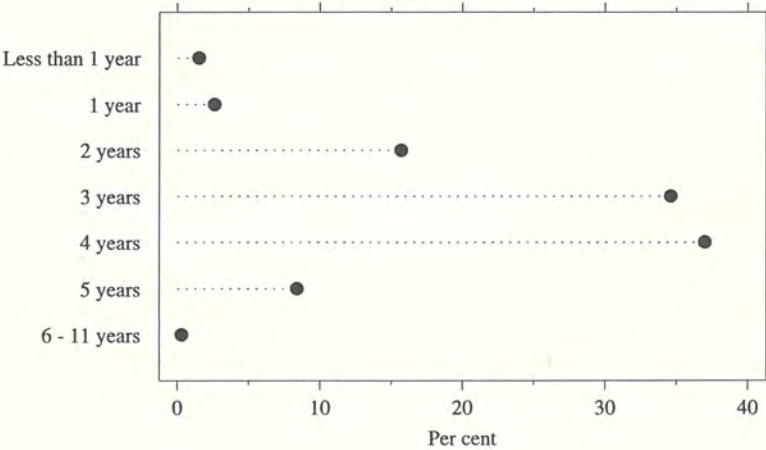
... age

More than fifty thousand (54,300) children have a requirement for additional Pre-school/Kindergarten care.

Children aged 3 and 4 years are the greatest users of Pre-school/Kindergarten and this is reflected in the demand for this type of care. Over 70 per cent of children who have a not met demand for Pre-school/Kindergarten are in the 3 and 4 year age group (see Table 7.12). Although Pre-school/Kindergarten places are not generally available to younger children the survey responses indicate some not met demand for the 2 year age group (16 per cent

of the demand) and a small not met demand for the 1 year and under groups (4 per cent of demand).

FIGURE 3.3 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR PRE-SCHOOL/KINDERGARTEN PLACES BY AGE OF CHILD



**Demand for Long Day
Care Centres**

**... current
arrangements**

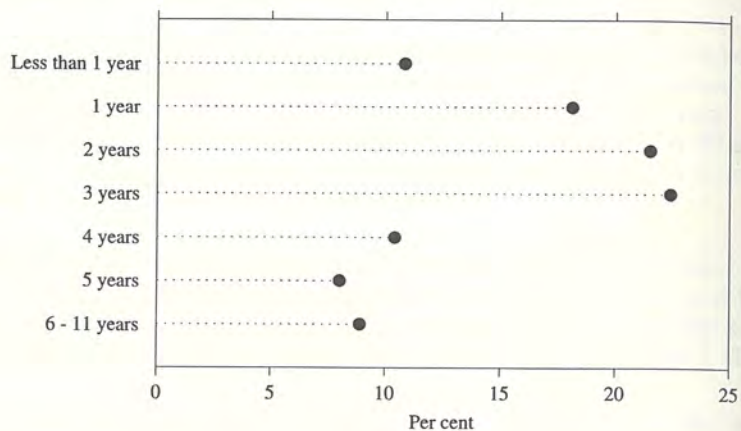
Some 89,300 children have a non-met demand for Long Day Care.

Nearly 60 per cent of children whose Long Day Care requirements are not met currently use informal care arrangements and a third already use some type of formal care (see Table 7.11). Of those that currently use informal care arrangements 51 per cent are cared for by other relatives.

... age

Children aged two to four years comprise over half of the children who have a non-met demand for Long Day Care (see Table 7.12). The same age group accounts for over 70 per cent of the total Long Day Care usage. By contrast children aged less than 1 year of age represent a greater percentage of children whose expressed needs are not met (11 per cent) than of current users of Long Day Care (5 per cent).

FIGURE 3.4 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR LONG DAY CARE CENTRES BY AGE OF CHILD

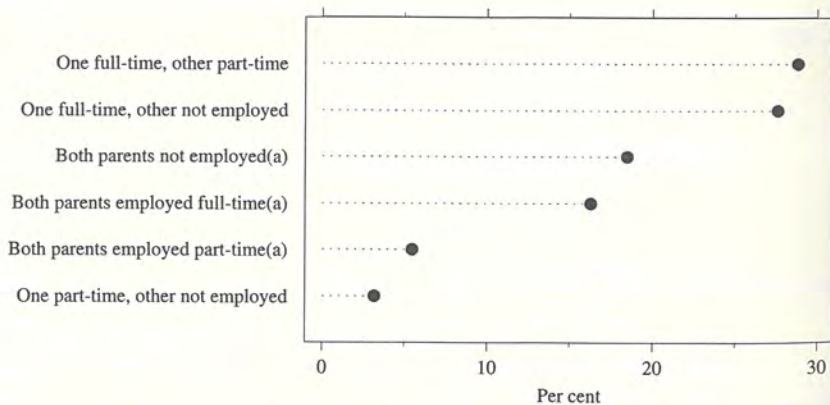


... parents' labour force status

Families with only one parent working full-time make up a majority of those with an unmet demand for Long Day Care Centres. Families where the other parent works part-time represent 29 per cent of the demand, while those with the other parent not employed make up 28 per cent of the demand (see Table 7.14).

Families with no parent working (18 per cent) or with both parents (or a sole parent) working full-time (16 per cent), make up similar levels of demand for Long Day Care Centres.

FIGURE 3.5 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR LONG DAY CARE CENTRES BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS



(a) Includes one parent families.

Demand for Family Day
Care

Some 75,700 children under 12 years of age have a demand for Family Day Care which is not met. This represents 15 per cent of total not met demand for formal care services.

Just under 60 per cent of these children live in non-metropolitan areas. This is the only type of formal care where the highest percentage of children who require more care are in a non-metropolitan area.

... current
arrangements

Currently 62 per cent of children for whom there is an expressed need for more Family Day Care use informal care (46,900) (see Table 7.11). Of these, over half (55 per cent or 25,800) have relatives (other than brothers or sisters) caring for them, as their only form of informal care.

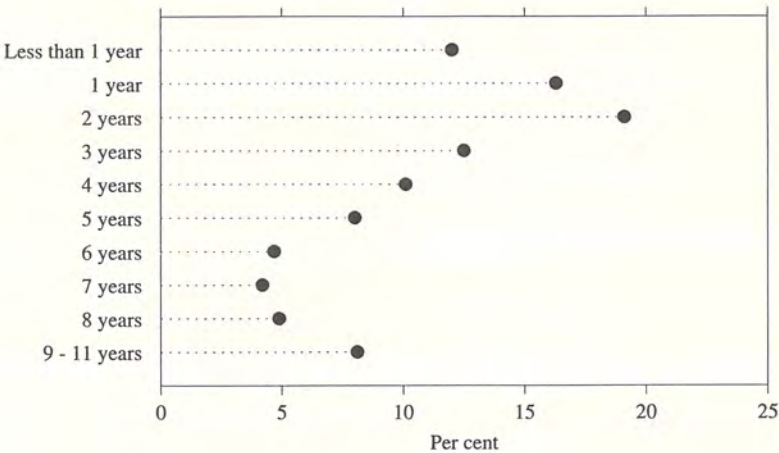
Just over a quarter of all children requiring additional Family Day Care are cared for only by their parents (19,800). Over 60 per cent of children in this situation are aged two years and under (12,100). Some 27 per cent of children requiring additional Family Day Care do not presently use any formal or informal care.

... age

Just as the peak ages of usage for Family Day Care are 1 to 4 years, the peak ages of not met demand for this type of care are up to, and including, 4 years of age (see Table 7.12). In total these ages account for over 70 per cent of not met demand for this form of care.

Usage continues at a low level up to 11 years of age and interestingly there is a continuing not met demand for this form of care for children in this age range.

FIGURE 3.6 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR FAMILY DAY CARE BY AGE OF CHILD



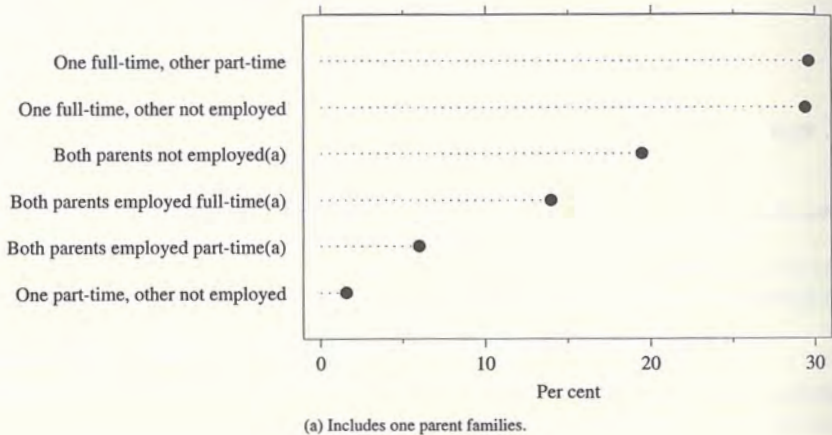
... parents' labour
force status

The parental labour force status profile for those with an unmet demand for Family Day Care is similar to that for Long Day Care Centres.

The highest proportion of the not met demand is from those families where one parent works full-time and the other part-time (30 per cent) and is closely followed by families where one parent works full-time and the other does not work (29 per cent) (see Table 7.14).

Families where no parent is employed make up 19 per cent of the demand for Family Day Care.

FIGURE 3.7 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR FAMILY DAY CARE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS



Demand for Other
Formal Care

There are 166,000 children, or 32 per cent of total not met demand, who require Other Formal Care. This type of care includes occasional care centres and child minding places such as those at shopping centres and sporting venues. Total occurrences of Other Formal Care are 57,400 or 10 per cent of formal care occurrences. There is a greater demand for this type of arrangement than actual usage being made.

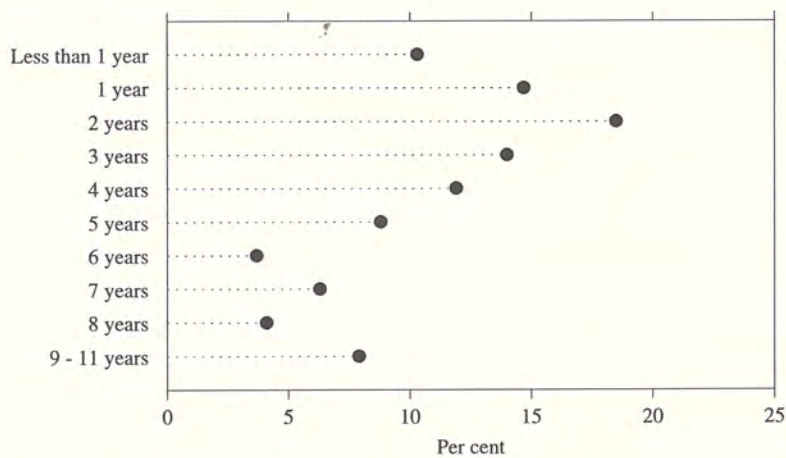
... current
arrangements

Half of the children who require more Other Formal Care currently use informal care and of these 46 per cent are cared for by other relatives (see Table 7.11).

... age

Seventy per cent of not met demand for Other Formal Care is for children in age groups up to 4 years, peaking at 18 per cent for the 2 year old group (see Table 7.12).

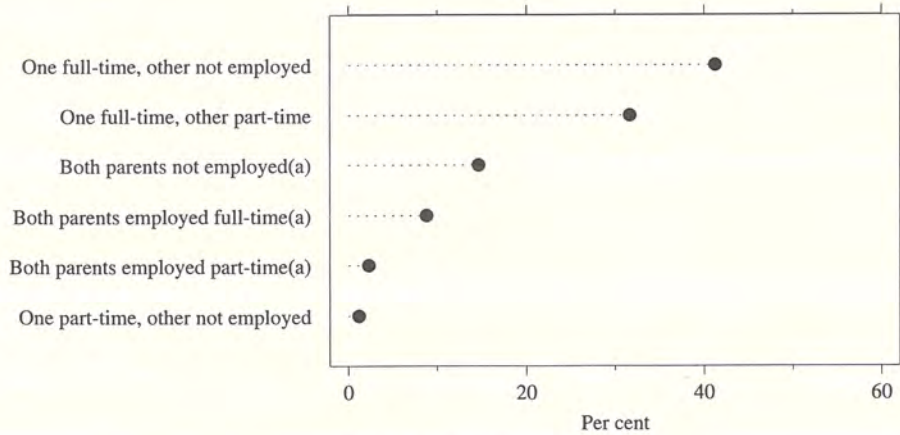
FIGURE 3.8 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR OTHER FORMAL CARE BY AGE OF CHILD



... parents' labour force status

Over forty per cent of children requiring additional Other Formal Care have one parent employed full-time and the other parent not employed (see Table 7.14). The next largest group of children requiring Other Formal Care have one parent employed full-time and the other part-time (32 per cent). Nearly fifteen per cent of children requiring Other Formal Care have no parent employed.

FIGURE 3.9 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : DEMAND FOR OTHER FORMAL CARE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS



(a) Includes one parent families.

Detailed tables

The following tables in Chapter 7 relate to *Demand for Child Care*. They provide additional detail about the topics discussed in this chapter. Unless otherwise specified the data relates to children under 12 years of age and for Australia, November 1990.

Table 7.11 Children: Combinations of care by main type of formal care required.

Table 7.12 Children whose formal care demands were not met:
Main type of formal care required by age of child.

Table 7.13 Children whose formal care demands were not met:
Main type of formal care required by number of children in the family aged less than twelve.

Table 7.14 Children whose formal care demands were not met:
Main type of formal care required by labour force status of parents.

Table 7.15 Children whose formal care demands were not met:
Main type of formal care required, States and Territories.

Table 7.16 Children whose formal care demands were not met:
Whether formal care available, States and Territories.

FAMILIES AND CHILD CARE

Introduction

This chapter examines a range of characteristics of all families and addresses separately one and two parent families. The chapter which follows expands on this examination by concentrating on families in which both parents work.

Families and family types

In this chapter the basic units of analysis are those families consisting of one or two parents and one or more children under 12 years of age, regardless of whether older children or other related adults are also usually resident. From the survey there are an estimated 1,829,400 families of this type in Australia.

About 256,100 or 14 per cent of families of this type in Australia are one parent families. Almost half (46 per cent) of these families have only one child under 12 years of age. A greater proportion of one parent families (60 per cent) have only one child than two parent families (44 per cent).

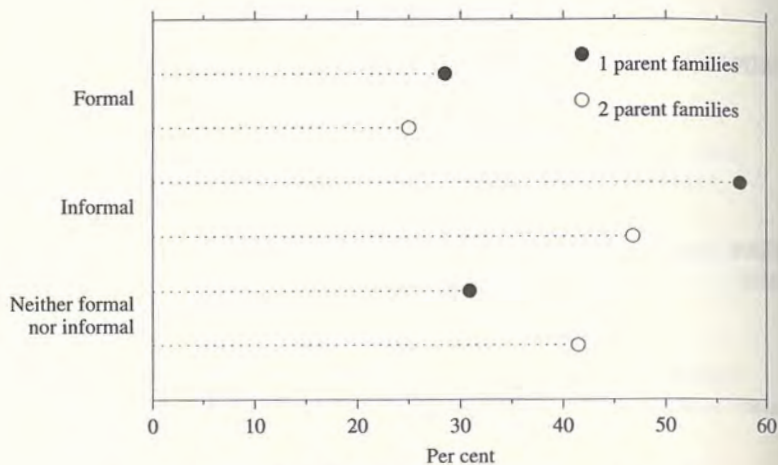
Type of care used

In 1990 59 per cent (920,800) of two parent families and 69 per cent (177,000) of one parent families used formal and/or informal care. Both percentages are slightly higher than in 1987 when 57 per cent of two parent families and 65 per cent of one parent families used formal and/or informal care (see Table 7.18).

Similar percentages of two and one parent families use formal care, 25 and 28 per cent respectively. In 1987 these percentages were 24 and 23 per cent respectively.

More use is made of informal care by one parent families (57 per cent) than by two parent families (47 per cent). In 1987 these percentages were 55 and 44 per cent respectively.

FIGURE 4.1 FAMILIES : TYPE OF CARE BY FAMILY TYPE



Note: Percentages do not add to 100 as more than one type of care may be used.

... formal and informal care

Between one and two parent families there are some notable differences in the type of formal care that is used. Only one third of one parent families, who use formal care, use Pre-school/Kindergarten compared to over half of two parent families. However, one parent families make more use of Family Day Care and Long Day Care Centres than do two parent families.

For informal care the differences between one and two parent families are not as great. Of families who use informal child care, a slightly greater percentage of one parent families use care by relatives while a slightly greater percentage of two parent families use care by non-relatives.

TABLE 4.1 FAMILIES : FAMILY TYPE BY FORMAL AND INFORMAL CARE
NOVEMBER 1990

Type of care	One parent families		Two parent families		Total families	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
<i>Formal care —</i>						
Before and After School Care Program only	5.7	7.8	23.8	6.0	29.5	6.3
Pre-school/Kindergarten only	23.4	32.1	211.9	53.8	235.3	50.4
Long Day Care Centre only	15.8	21.7	64.1	16.3	79.9	17.1
Family Day Care only	12.8	17.6	29.2	7.4	42.0	9.0
Other Formal Care only	5.4	7.4	28.0	7.1	33.4	7.1
Two or more arrangements of formal care	9.7	13.3	37.1	9.4	46.8	10.0
Total families who used formal care	72.9	100.0	394.0	100.0	466.8	100.0
<i>Informal care —</i>						
Care by Siblings only	17.9	12.2	109.6	14.9	127.5	14.4
Care by Relatives only	81.1	55.3	359.0	48.8	440.0	49.9
Care by Non-relatives only	28.7	19.6	172.1	23.4	200.8	22.8
Two or more arrangements of informal care	19.0	13.0	95.0	12.9	114.0	12.9
Total families who used informal care	146.7	100.0	735.7	100.0	882.3	100.0

Age composition of families

The use of child care varies with the age composition of the family. Smaller percentages of families with children in the 3 to 5 years age group do not use either formal or informal care. This ranges from 20 per cent of those families with no other children to 29 per cent of families which also have children under 3 years and between 6 and 11 years of age. Conversely, over half of families with children in the 6 to 11 years age group only, and just under half of families with children in this age group and under 3 years, do not use either formal or informal child care.

... formal care

The use of formal child care varies markedly with the age composition of the family. Between 48 and 65 per cent of each family group with children aged 3 to 5 years use formal care. For families without children aged 3 to 5 years, the percentages range from 5 per cent (families with children aged 6 to 11 years only) and 16 per cent (families with children under 3 years only).

... informal care

The use of informal child care varies only slightly with the age composition of the family. For the different family age compositions the use of informal care ranges from 42 to 54 per cent of the families in each category.

TABLE 4.2 FAMILIES : AGE COMPOSITION BY TYPE OF CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Age composition of family	Formal		Informal		Neither formal nor informal child care		Total families
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)
<i>Families with one or more children under 3 years of age and —</i>							
No children aged 3-11 years	49.2	16.1	160.0	52.4	121.2	39.7	305.5
One or more children aged 3-5 years; none aged 6-11 years	104.9	52.9	105.0	53.0	45.7	23.0	198.2
One or more children aged 6-11 years; none aged 3-5 years	12.9	14.2	44.1	48.6	42.0	46.3	90.6
One or more children aged 3-5 years and one or more children aged 6-11 years	38.8	47.7	38.9	47.9	23.6	29.0	81.2
<i>Families with no children under 3 years of age and —</i>							
One or more children aged 3-5 years; none aged 6-11 years	89.1	55.7	86.3	53.9	31.7	19.8	160.1
One or more children aged 6-11 years; none aged 3-5 years	37.7	5.1	310.8	42.3	402.7	54.8	735.2
One or more children aged 3-5 years and one or more children aged 6-11 years	134.3	51.9	137.7	53.0	64.9	25.1	258.7
Total	466.8	25.5	882.3	48.2	731.7	40.0	1,829.4

Note : The percentages in this table are calculated as a percentage of *total families* and do not add to 100 per cent as families may use more than one type of care.

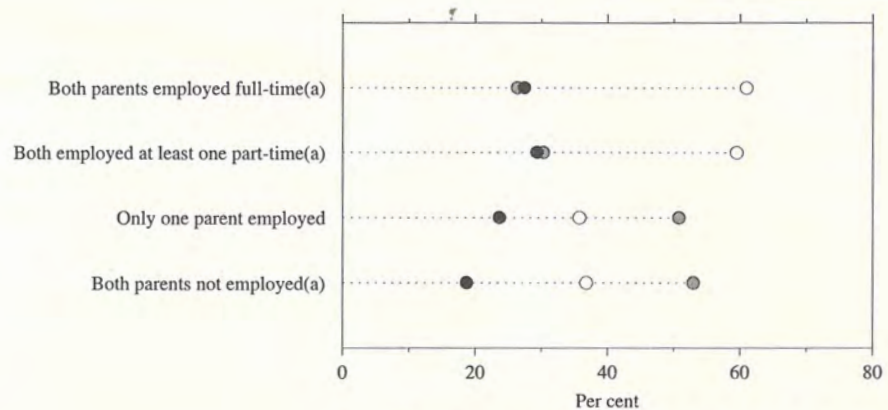
Labour force status

The use of child care by families varies with the labour force status of the parents. Much greater percentages of those families with one or both parents not employed (over 50 per cent for each labour force category) do not use either formal or informal child care, compared to those families where both parents are, or the only parent is, employed (around 27 per cent in each case).

Around 60 per cent of those families with both parents or the only parent employed use informal child care, compared to less than 40 per cent for those families where one or both parents are not employed.

The differences in the usage of formal care follow the same pattern, although the differences are not as pronounced (see Table 7.20).

FIGURE 4.2 FAMILIES : PARENTS LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY TYPE OF CARE



Note: 1. Percentages do not add to 100 as more than one type of care may be used.
2. (a) Includes one parent families.

● Formal
○ Informal
◐ Neither formal nor informal

Male partner care

Of the 1,573,400 two parent families, 50 per cent used care provided by the male partner in the week prior to the survey.

Work is given as the main reason by families for the use of male partner care, especially for families where both parents are employed. However, families where both parents are not employed or only one parent is employed use male partner care mainly while the female partner is shopping.

Nearly half of all families who use male partner care, use it for less than 5 hours in the week prior to the survey and nearly one quarter for only 5 to 9 hours. In addition the majority of male partner care is done on weekdays only (see Table 7.23).

TABLE 4.3 TWO PARENT FAMILIES WHO USE MALE PARTNER CARE:
LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS BY REASON, HOURS OF CARE,
PERIOD OF THE WEEK, NOVEMBER 1990

	Both parents employed	One parent employed	No parents employed		Total
	— Per cent —			'000	Per cent
<i>Reasons</i>					
Work	55.8	9.4	—	290.9	36.9
Look/study/train for work	2.9	6.1	6.7	32.9	4.2
Sport	6.8	13.7	7.3	72.4	9.2
Shopping	11.3	27.5	41.5	146.0	18.5
Entertainment/social activity	7.3	14.7	10.3	78.5	10.0
Give parent a break/ time alone	4.3	10.6	11.6	54.1	6.9
Other	11.6	18.1	22.6	113.9	14.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	788.8	100.0
<i>Weekly hours</i>					
Less than 5 hours	38.6	64.0	62.5	383.3	48.6
5-9 hours	28.2	19.1	17.1	193.3	24.5
10-19 hours	21.0	9.5	8.6	129.3	16.4
20 hours and over	12.2	7.3	11.8	82.8	10.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	788.8	100.0
<i>Period of the week</i>					
Weekdays only	56.5	58.4	70.8	457.5	58.0
Weekends only	21.4	25.7	10.1	175.0	22.2
Both weekdays and weekends	22.1	15.9	19.1	156.3	19.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	788.8	100.0

Income

Parental income is the combined income of both parents and excludes the income of any older children living at home.

As income increases the percentage of families who use neither formal nor informal care decreases. Nearly 60 per cent of the families who have a parental income of less than \$160 per week use neither formal nor informal care compared to 29 per cent of families with a parental income in excess of \$800 per week.

The use of formal care also varies with parental income, although not consistently. Nineteen per cent of families with a parental income of less than \$160 per week use formal care compared to 32 per cent of families with a parental income in excess of \$800 per week.

The use of informal child care also varies with parental income, although again not consistently. Thirty two per cent with a parental income of less than \$160 per week use informal child care compared to 58 per cent of families with a parental income in excess of \$800 per week.

TABLE 4.4 FAMILIES: PARENTS INCOME BY TYPE OF CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Parents income	Formal	Informal	Neither formal nor informal child care	Total families
	— Per cent —			Number ('000)
\$0-\$159	19.4	31.5	59.1	53.5
\$160-\$319	20.8	45.1	45.7	264.0
\$320-\$479	25.2	40.0	46.7	310.5
\$480-\$639	23.4	45.6	42.9	325.9
\$640-\$799	24.0	53.4	36.7	260.5
\$800 and over	32.0	57.8	28.9	496.7
Don't know	21.7	39.7	46.9	118.3
Total	25.5	48.2	40.0	1,829.4

Note : The percentages in this table are calculated as a percentage of total families and do not add to 100 per cent as families may use more than one type of care.

... formal care and income

Pre-school/Kindergartens account for 50 per cent of total formal care usage by families. However they only account for 41 per cent of the formal care usage by families who have a parental income exceeding \$800 per week compared to 59 per cent of usage by families earning below \$160 per week.

A greater percentage of families earning over \$800 per week use Before and After School Care compared to all other income groups.

The percentage of families who use Other Formal Care is similar irrespective of the parents income level.

TABLE 4.5 FAMILIES : PARENTS INCOME BY TYPE OF FORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Parents income	Before and After School Care Program only	Pre-School/ Kindergarten only	Long Day Care Centre only	Family Day Care only	Other Formal Care only	Total formal care(a)	
	— Per cent —					Number ('000)	Per cent
\$0-\$159	2.8	59.3	11.4	14.3	7.6	10.4	100.0
\$160-\$319	4.9	49.5	15.7	11.2	8.4	54.9	100.0
\$320-\$479	2.8	54.3	18.5	6.9	7.7	78.1	100.0
\$480-\$639	3.9	59.1	14.0	7.5	8.9	76.2	100.0
\$640-\$799	2.5	53.8	20.6	8.0	7.4	62.5	100.0
\$800 and over	10.7	41.3	19.1	9.5	6.0	159.0	100.0
Don't know	10.9	59.2	7.1	12.0	4.1	25.7	100.0
Total	6.3	50.4	17.1	9.0	7.1	466.8	100.0

(a) This includes the category of two or more arrangements of formal care.

Cost of child care to families

The weekly cost of child care for families varies considerably between formal and informal care. Most informal care arrangements (84 per cent) are at no cost, but only 12 per cent of formal care is at no cost. The type of formal care least likely to involve a cost is Other Formal Care such as occasional care centres and centres

attached to sporting facilities and shops. Just over 20 per cent of this type of formal care is at no cost to the family.

Of the families using formal care, 62 per cent spend under \$20 per week and only 5 per cent spend over \$100 per week. However, 14 per cent of families who use Long Day Care Centres only have costs exceeding \$100 per week which is a higher proportion than for any other type of formal care.

Note that these figures refer to total cost of child care and do not take into account the number of hours that children attend the various types of care.

TABLE 4.6 FAMILIES : WEEKLY COST OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL CARE
NOVEMBER 1990

Weekly cost	Formal care		Informal care	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
No cost	54.4	11.7	745.1	84.4
\$ 1-9	142.0	30.4	11.8	1.3
\$10-19	93.2	20.0	21.8	2.5
\$20-39	83.5	17.9	40.7	4.6
\$40-59	36.2	7.8	28.0	3.2
\$60-79	17.0	3.6	15.6	1.8
\$80-99	17.3	3.7	6.6	0.7
\$100 and over	21.5	4.6	12.6	1.4
Not stated	1.6	0.3	0.3	-
Total	466.8	100.0	882.3	100.0

Met and not met demands

There are 356,000 families whose formal child care needs are not completely met. This accounts for 20 per cent of families with children under 12 years of age.

The percentage of one parent families whose formal care needs are not met has more than doubled since 1987, increasing from 12 per cent to 25 per cent in 1990. Among two parent families the increase has also been significant rising from 10 per cent of two parent families in 1987 to 19 per cent in 1990. For more information on the demand for child care refer to *Chapter 3, Demand for Child Care*.

TABLE 4.7 FAMILIES: FAMILY TYPE BY WHETHER DEMANDS ARE MET
NOVEMBER 1990

	One parent		Two parent		Total families	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Met	193.1	75.4	1,280.4	81.4	1,473.5	80.5
Not met	63.0	24.6	293.0	18.6	356.0	19.5
Total	256.1	100.0	1,573.4	100.0	1,829.4	100.0

Detailed tables

The following tables in Chapter 7 relate to *Families and Child Care*. They provide additional detail about the topics discussed in this chapter. Unless otherwise specified the data relates to Australia, November 1990.

Table 7.17 All families: Parents' labour force status, parents' combined weekly income and age composition of family by family type.

Table 7.18 All families: Combinations of child care categories by family type, Australia, 1987 and 1990.

Table 7.19 Families who required formal care: Main type of formal care required by number of children in the family aged less than twelve.

Table 7.20 All families: Combinations of care by labour force status of parents.

Table 7.21 All families: Family type by combinations of care by number of children in the family aged less than twelve.

Table 7.22 Families who used formal and/or informal care: Weekly cost of care by combined weekly income of respondent and partner.

Table 7.23 Families who used male partner care: Main reason for male partner care, weekly hours of male partner care and period of week of male partner care by labour force status of parents.

WORK AND CHILD CARE

Introduction

The previous chapter examined families and their use of child care. This chapter looks at one particularly important family group, working families.

Working families

Working families comprise two parent families in which both parents work and one parent families in which the sole parent works. In total there are 928,200 working families with children under 12 years of age in Australia. Working families account for 51 per cent of all families. The remaining 49 per cent of families will be called '*other families*' in this chapter.

Care arrangements

A greater percentage of working families use formal and informal care than do other families. Only 29 per cent of working families, compared to over 50 per cent of other families, do not use either formal or informal care (see Table 5.1).

The percentage of working families using formal care differs only slightly from that for other families, 29 per cent compared to 22 per cent.

However, the difference between working and other families is most noticeable in their use of informal care. Sixty per cent of working families, compared to 36 per cent of other families, use informal care.

Type of care used

Working families show patterns of usage for individual types of care which differ from the patterns shown by other families with children under 12 years of age.

A higher proportion of Before and After School Care, Long Day Care Centres and Family Day Care is used by working families compared to other families. Some 44 per cent of working families who use formal care have children attending the above types of care compared to only 17 per cent of other families using formal care. Whereas 65 per cent of other families using formal care have children attending Pre-school/Kindergarten compared to 39 per cent of working families using formal care.

Amongst families who use informal care, working families have a higher proportion of families whose children are cared for by siblings and by non-relatives than other families. Care by relatives is the largest informal care category for both types of families however it accounts for 59 per cent of informal care use by other families compared to 45 per cent for working families.

TABLE 5.1 FAMILIES : TYPE OF CARE USED, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of care	Working families		Other families		Total families	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
<i>Formal care —</i>						
Before and After School Care Program only	25.6	9.6	3.9	1.9	29.5	6.3
Pre-school/Kindergarten only	104.9	39.4	130.3	65.0	235.3	50.4
Long Day Care Centre only	58.6	22.0	21.3	10.6	79.9	17.1
Family Day Care only	32.3	12.1	9.8	4.9	42.0	9.0
Other Formal Care only	11.5	4.3	21.9	10.9	33.4	7.1
Two or more arrangements of formal care	33.6	12.6	13.2	6.6	46.8	10.0
<i>Total formal care</i>	266.5	100.0	200.4	100.0	466.8	100.0
<i>Informal care —</i>						
Care by siblings only	95.2	17.1	32.3	9.9	127.5	14.4
Care by relatives only	248.7	44.6	191.3	58.8	440.0	49.9
Care by non-relatives only	136.6	24.5	64.3	19.8	200.8	22.8
Two or more arrangements of informal care	76.8	13.8	37.2	11.4	114.0	12.9
<i>Total informal care</i>	557.2	100.0	325.1	100.0	882.3	100.0
<i>Neither formal nor informal child care</i>	267.9	..	463.8	..	731.7	..
Total families	928.2	..	901.2	..	1,829.4	..

Note: The three categories of care do not add to total families as families may use both formal and informal care, therefore they would be counted twice.

Hours worked by type of formal care

The type of formal care used, varies with the number of hours worked by the mother. Over half of the working families who have mothers working less than 15 hours per week use Pre-school/Kindergarten. However as the number of hours the mother works increases the percentage who use Pre-school/Kindergarten drops to well under half. In fact less than 30 per cent of families where the mother works 30 hours or more use Pre-school/Kindergarten.

In contrast, for Before and After School Care, Long Day Care and Family Day Care, as the mother works longer hours the percentage of families using each type of care increases, peaking in the category of 30-39 hours per week (see Tables 5.2 and 7.25).

TABLE 5.2 WORKING FAMILIES : WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY MOTHER
BY TYPE OF FORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of care	Weekly hours				Total
	0 - 15	16 - 29	30 - 39	40 and more	
	— Per cent —				
Before and After School Care Program only	3.8	8.8	16.5	14.6	9.6
Pre-school/Kindergarten only	57.2	36.6	22.5	27.6	39.4
Long Day Care Centre only	13.8	26.7	28.3	23.5	22.0
Family Day Care only	6.6	13.3	16.9	15.8	12.1
Other Formal Care only	5.9	4.3	2.3	3.6	4.3
Two or more arrangements of formal care	12.8	10.3	13.5	15.0	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Income

The percentage of families who do not use either formal or informal child care is greatest among those working families with a parental income of less than \$160 per week and lowest among those with a parental income in excess of \$800 per week.

The use of formal child care does not vary consistently with parental income, with the highest and lowest percentages both occurring in the middle income ranges.

Similarly, the use of informal child care does not vary consistently with parental income. However, the percentage of working families who use informal child care is lowest for those with incomes of less than \$160 per week (see also Table 7.24).

TABLE 5.3 WORKING FAMILIES: PARENTS INCOME BY TYPE OF CARE
NOVEMBER 1990

Parents income	Formal	Informal	Neither formal nor informal child care	Total working families
				Number ('000)
	— Per cent —			
\$0-\$159	26.4	49.6	44.6	14.1
\$160-\$319	27.2	63.6	27.2	57.8
\$320-\$479	34.3	56.7	28.4	94.6
\$480-\$639	24.6	60.9	30.3	141.6
\$640-\$799	23.4	61.3	31.4	165.7
\$800 and over	31.6	61.7	25.9	392.5
Don't know	27.2	48.4	36.3	61.9
Total	28.7	60.0	28.9	928.2

Note : The three categories above do not add to 100 per cent as families may use both formal and informal care, therefore they would be counted twice.

... income by type of care

The pattern of formal care usage shows some variation by level of parental income, although not consistently.

A greater percentage of working families with a parental income of \$800 and over use Before and After School Programs compared to all other income groups. By contrast, the lowest income group has the lowest percentage using Long Day Care Centres and the highest percentage using Other Formal Care.

TABLE 5.4 WORKING FAMILIES : PARENTS INCOME BY TYPE OF FORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

<i>Parents income</i>	<i>Before and After School Program only</i>	<i>Pre-School/ Kindergarten only</i>	<i>Long Day Care Centre only</i>	<i>Family Day Care only</i>	<i>Other Formal Care only</i>	<i>Total Formal Care(a)</i>	
						<i>Number ('000)</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
			<i>— Per cent —</i>				
\$0-\$159	4.1	49.5	8.9	18.0	14.4	3.7	100.0
\$160-\$319	6.5	31.9	23.7	16.3	5.5	15.7	100.0
\$320-\$479	5.4	36.4	27.0	12.8	2.7	32.5	100.0
\$480-\$639	6.5	49.1	20.9	9.0	4.6	34.9	100.0
\$640-\$799	4.0	46.0	25.0	11.9	5.2	38.8	100.0
\$800 and over	13.0	34.8	22.2	11.5	4.2	124.0	100.0
Don't know	16.6	47.6	7.2	17.5	2.8	16.8	100.0
Total	9.6	39.4	22.0	12.1	4.3	266.5	100.0

(a) This includes the category of two or more arrangements of formal care.

Demand

The percentage of working families who have a non-met demand for formal care is very similar to that for other families, 19 per cent compared to 20 per cent respectively.

TABLE 5.5 FAMILIES : MET AND NOT MET DEMAND, NOVEMBER 1990

	Working families		Other families		Total families	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Met	748.7	80.7	724.8	80.4	1,473.5	80.5
Not met	179.5	19.3	176.5	19.6	356.0	19.5
Total	928.2	100.0	901.2	100.0	1,829.4	100.0

Detailed tables

The following tables in Chapter 7 relate to *Work and Child Care*. They provide additional detail about the topics discussed in this chapter. Unless otherwise specified the data relates to Australia, November 1990.

Table 7.24 Families with both parents employed (including working one parent families): Combinations of formal and informal care by combined weekly income respondent and partner.

Table 7.25 Families with both parents employed (including working one parent families): Combinations of care by weekly hours worked by female partner.

OVERSEAS BORN

Introduction

This chapter examines the country of birth of parents in relation to the use of and unmet requirements for the various types of child care.

Birthplace of parents

Parents' birthplace consists of four categories:

- (a) Both parents Australian born;
- (b) Both parents born overseas in a mainly English speaking country (MESC) or one parent born in a MESC and the other Australian born;
- (c) One parent born in Australia or a MESC and the other born elsewhere; and
- (d) Neither parent MESC or Australian born.

The mainly English speaking countries are defined as: New Zealand, United Kingdom/Ireland, Canada, U.S.A., and the Republic of South Africa.

Family profiles

Of the 3,003,700 children under 12 years of age, 36 per cent have at least one parent who was born overseas. Over half of these children have at least one parent who was not born in a mainly English speaking country.

... family type

One parent families are included in the groups *Both parents Australian born* (205,200); *One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born* (24,400); and *Neither parent MESC born or Australian born* (26,500).

TABLE 6.1 BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS, NOVEMBER 1990

Birthplace of parents	Children		Families	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Both parents				
Australian born	1,911.8	63.6	1,134.5	62.0
One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born	480.9	16.0	298.1	16.3
Only one parent MESC or Australian born	241.2	8.0	151.8	8.3
Neither parent MESC or Australian born	369.8	12.3	245.1	13.4
Total	3,003.7	100.0	1,829.4	100.0

Child care usage

Over 60 per cent of children whose parents were not born in a MESC or Australia do not make any use of formal or informal care, compared to less than 50 per cent for other birthplace groups.

Regardless of where the child's parents were born, all groups show a similar pattern of usage between formal and informal care, with more use being made of informal care.

As a percentage of children in each birthplace category the usage of formal care is highest for children who have one parent MESC born and the other MESC or Australian born (22 per cent). A much lower percentage of children with neither parent born in a MESC or Australia (11 per cent) use formal care.

Children whose parents were both born in Australia show the highest usage of informal care (45 per cent) while those children with neither parent born in a MESC or Australia show the lowest usage (30 per cent) (see also Table 7.26).

TABLE 6.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS BY TYPE OF CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of care	Both parents Australian born	One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born	Only one parent MESC or Australian born	Neither parent MESC or Australian born
		— Per cent —		
Formal care	17.8	22.0	17.5	11.4
Informal care	44.6	44.2	39.6	29.8
Neither formal nor informal care	46.7	44.3	49.9	62.4

Note: Percentages do not add to 100 as children may use more than one type of care.

... changes from 1987

From 1987 to 1990 all birthplace groups show a movement away from not using either formal or informal care to an increase in the use of informal care (see Table 7.26).

... formal care

There are only minor differences between the birthplace groups in the proportions using various types of formal child care. For each birthplace group, the largest proportion of children attend Pre-school/Kindergarten and the second largest proportion attend Long Day Care Centres.

TABLE 6.3 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS BY OCCURRENCES OF FORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of formal care	Both parents Australian born	One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born	Only one parent MESC or Australian born	Neither parent MESC or Australian born
— Per cent —				
Before and After School Care Program	6.1	12.3	8.7	10.0
Pre-school/ Kindergarten	49.1	42.8	52.0	44.8
Long Day Care Centre	19.4	20.9	24.1	20.7
Family Day Care	15.2	11.8	7.7	15.4
Other Formal Care	10.1	12.2	7.6	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

... informal care

All birthplace groups are more likely to use a relative (this includes brothers and sisters) than an unrelated person to care for their children. This is particularly so for those children neither of whose parents were born in a MESC or Australia.

The majority of informal care undertaken by relatives (other than brothers and sisters) is done away from the child's home. However, for children whose parents were not born in a MESC or Australia the opposite is the case, the majority of care is undertaken in the child's home (see Table 7.28).

TABLE 6.4 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS BY OCCURRENCES OF INFORMAL CARE, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of informal care	Both parents Australian born	One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born	Only one parent MESC or Australian born	Neither parent MESC or Australian born
— Per cent —				
Care by siblings	12.8	14.1	16.6	22.7
Care by relatives	57.2	49.9	56.2	60.5
Care by non-relatives	30.0	36.0	27.2	16.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

School Holiday care

All school aged children, regardless of the birthplace of their parents, are more likely not to use school holiday care than they are to use it. This is particularly true of children who had neither parent born in a MESC or Australia. Only 11 per cent of children in this group use school holiday care as opposed to 17 per cent of children who have both parents born in Australia, 18 per cent who have only one parent MESC or Australian born and 21 per cent who have one parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born.

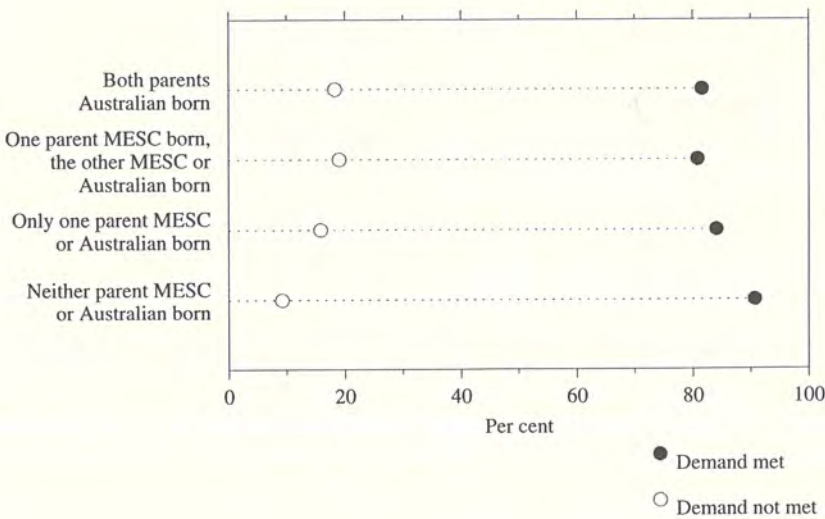
Care by male partner

At some stage in the week prior to the survey 52 per cent of children in a two parent family were looked after by their father. Children with one parent MESC born and the other MESC or Australian born are most likely to be looked after at some stage by the male partner in the family (56 per cent of children). The group least likely to be cared for by their father are those with neither parent born in a MESC or Australian (33 per cent).

Demand for care

Children with neither parent born in a MESC or Australia have the lowest percentage of formal care requirements not met (9 per cent) (see Table 7.27).

FIGURE 6.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS BY EXTENT TO WHICH FORMAL CARE DEMANDS ARE MET



... formal care requirements

There is a difference between the birthplace groups in the type of formal care that is required. A greater percentage of children of parents not born in a MESC or Australia require Before and After School Care and Long Day Care than any other group. However, this same group has a lower demand for Family Day Care and Other Formal Care. The following table shows the differences between each group in their need for different types of formal care (see also Table 7.29).

TABLE 6.5 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS BY TYPE OF CARE REQUIRED, NOVEMBER 1990

Type of formal care required	Both parents Australian born	One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born	Only one parent MESC or Australian born	Neither parent MESC or Australian born
— Per cent —				
Before and After School Care Program	25.5	23.3	19.7	31.2
Pre-school/Kindergarten	9.6	8.9	18.4	16.4
Long Day Care Centre	16.2	20.3	16.4	22.1
Family Day Care	16.6	13.0	10.4	4.7
Other Formal Care	32.1	34.4	35.2	25.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Reasons care not required

For children not requiring formal care, the main reasons given varied slightly between parental groups. Children whose parents were both born in Australia or a MESC gave the main reason as 'seeing no need or reason for formal care' (40 and 41 per cent respectively). The main reason for children who have one or both parents not born in a MESC or Australia is that the parent 'preferred to look after the child' (39 and 40 per cent respectively).

Detailed tables

The following tables in Chapter 7 relate to *Overseas Born*. They provide additional detail about the topics discussed in this chapter. Unless otherwise specified the data relates to children under 12 years of age and Australia, November 1990.

Table 7.26 Children: Combinations of child care categories by birthplace of parents, Australia 1987 and 1990.

Table 7.27 Children: Extent to which formal care demands were met by birthplace of parents.

Table 7.28 Children: Combinations of care by birthplace of parents.

Table 7.29 Children whose formal care demands were not met: Main type of formal care required by birthplace of parents.

DETAILED TABLES

The tables in this Chapter are more detailed than the tables which accompany the text. They provide additional information and in many cases, the source from which the text and accompanying figures and tables were prepared.

Table

- | | |
|------|--|
| 7.1 | Children under 12 years of age: Combinations of child care categories, Australia, 1987 and 1990 |
| 7.2 | Children under 12 years of age using formal or informal care: Number of occurrences, States and Territories, November 1990 |
| 7.3 | Children under 12 years of age using formal or informal care: Number of occurrences by age of child, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.4 | Children under 12 years of age using formal or informal care: Number of occurrences by weekly hours of care, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.5 | Children under 12 years of age using formal or informal care: Number of occurrences by number of weekdays care used, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.6 | Children under 12 years of age using formal care: Number of occurrences by time of day care used, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.7 | Children under 12 years of age using informal care: Number of occurrences by time of day care used, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.8 | Children under 12 years of age who used formal and informal care: Main reason used care, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.9 | Children under 12 years of age who used formal and/or informal care: Age of child by main reason used care, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.10 | Children under 12 years of age who used formal and/or informal care: Main reason used care by labour force status of parents, Australia, November 1990 |
| 7.11 | Children under 12 years of age: Combinations of care by main type of formal care required, Australia, November 1990 |

- 7.12 Children under 12 years of age whose formal care demands were not met: Main type of formal care required by age of child, Australia, November 1990
- 7.13 Children under 12 years of age whose formal care demands were not met: Main type of formal care required by number of children in the family aged less than twelve, Australia, November 1990
- 7.14 Children under 12 years of age whose formal care demands were not met: Main type of formal care required by labour force status of parents, Australia, November 1990
- 7.15 Children under 12 years of age whose formal care demands were not met: Main type of formal care required, States and Territories, November 1990
- 7.16 Children under 12 years of age whose formal care demands were not met: Whether formal care available, States and Territories, November 1990
- 7.17 All families: Parents' labour force status, parents' combined weekly income and age composition of family by family type, Australia, November 1990
- 7.18 All families: Combinations of child care categories by family type, Australia, 1987 and 1990
- 7.19 Families who required formal care: Main type of formal care required by number of children in the family aged less than twelve, Australia, November 1990
- 7.20 All families: Combinations of care by labour force status of parents, Australia, November 1990
- 7.21 All families: Family type by combinations of care by number of children in the family aged less than twelve, Australia, November 1990
- 7.22 Families who used formal and/or informal care: Weekly cost of care by combined weekly income respondent and partner, Australia, November 1990
- 7.23 Families who used male partner care: Main reason for male partner care and weekly hours of male partner care and period of week of care by male partner by labour force status of parents, Australia, November 1990
- 7.24 Families with both parents employed (including working one parent families): Combinations of formal and informal care by combined weekly income respondent and partner, Australia, November 1990
- 7.25 Families with both parents employed (including working one parent families): Combinations of care by weekly hours worked by female partner, Australia, November 1990

- 7.26 Children under 12 years of age: Combinations of child care categories by birthplace of parents, Australia, 1987 and 1990
- 7.27 Children under 12 years of age: Extent to which formal care demands were met by birthplace of parents, Australia, November 1990
- 7.28 Children under 12 years of age: Combinations of care by birthplace of parents, Australia, November 1990
- 7.29 Children under 12 years of age whose formal care demands were not met: Main type of formal care required by birthplace of parents, Australia, November 1990

TABLE 7.1 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : COMBINATIONS OF CHILD CARE CATEGORIES
AUSTRALIA, 1987 AND 1990
('000)

Combinations of child care categories	1987		1990	
	Number ('000)	Per cent	Number ('000)	Per cent
Formal care	264.0	9.1	278.0	9.3
Informal care	915.1	31.7	1,018.1	33.9
Formal and informal care	191.3	6.6	252.5	8.4
Neither formal nor informal care	1,517.6	52.5	1,455.2	48.4
Total children	2,887.9	100.0	3,003.7	100.0
Total formal care(a)	455.2	15.7	530.4	17.6
Total informal care(b)	1,106.4	38.3	1,270.5	42.3

(a) Comprises the categories of Formal care and Formal and informal care. (b) Comprises the categories of Informal care and Formal and informal care.

TABLE 7.2 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL OR INFORMAL CARE : NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES, STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

Type of care	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
<i>Formal child care-</i>									
Before or after school care program	11.9	9.4	10.2	6.9	*2.3	**0.8	**0.6	*2.0	44.0
Pre-school/kindergarten	89.6	57.6	60.1	20.9	32.4	*2.7	*1.4	*2.5	267.2
Long day care centre	33.5	30.4	19.2	11.4	9.5	*3.0	*2.3	*3.8	113.1
Family day care	24.6	19.9	12.9	8.1	4.9	*3.0	*1.9	*2.9	78.1
Other formal care	13.3	17.1	7.4	6.3	8.1	*2.9	**0.5	*1.9	57.4
<i>Total occurrences of formal care</i>	<i>172.9</i>	<i>134.3</i>	<i>109.7</i>	<i>53.5</i>	<i>57.1</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>559.7</i>
Total children who used formal care	164.7	125.4	106.3	49.2	54.1	11.5	6.3	12.8	530.4
<i>Informal child care-</i>									
Brother/sister/step care in own home	73.5	46.9	26.9	14.3	17.7	*3.9	*2.4	4.4	189.9
Brother/sister/step care not in own home	*2.6	*1.5	**1.0	**0.4	**0.4	**0.6	-	**0.1	6.6
Other relative in own home	95.6	73.3	45.2	22.5	28.6	6.7	4.5	4.6	281.0
Other relative not in own home	153.9	138.2	79.6	48.4	52.3	16.2	4.2	7.3	500.1
Other person in own home	43.4	32.9	19.2	10.8	14.2	4.5	*2.5	*3.6	131.0
Other person not in own home	85.4	69.7	54.7	24.3	29.7	7.3	*2.4	7.6	281.2
<i>Total occurrences of informal care</i>	<i>454.5</i>	<i>362.4</i>	<i>226.5</i>	<i>120.7</i>	<i>143.0</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>1,389.8</i>
Total children who used informal care	418.2	330.8	207.3	108.7	129.1	35.0	15.1	26.3	1,270.5

(a) The number of occurrences of care in the categories of formal and informal, exceeds the number of children because a child may attend more than one type of care in each category.

TABLE 7.3 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL OR INFORMAL CARE : NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES
BY AGE OF CHILD, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

Type of care	Age of child (years)							Total
	Less than one	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six to eleven	
<i>Formal child care-</i>								
Before or after school care program	-	-	-	-	-	*3.6	40.4	44.0
Pre-school/kindergarten	-	**0.8	5.2	36.8	117.9	104.7	*1.8	267.2
Long day care centre	5.2	13.6	24.0	31.0	25.7	10.6	*3.1	113.1
Family day care	*2.8	13.0	14.3	14.0	12.9	6.9	14.1	78.1
Other formal care	5.6	8.4	15.8	12.4	7.1	*3.0	5.1	57.4
<i>Total occurrences of formal care</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>59.2</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>163.6</i>	<i>128.7</i>	<i>64.5</i>	<i>559.7</i>
Total children who used formal care	13.2	34.8	57.5	89.7	152.0	119.7	63.5	530.4
<i>Informal child care-</i>								
Brother/sister/step care in own home	*2.4	*3.4	*2.7	5.5	7.6	12.9	155.5	189.9
Brother/sister/step care not in own home	**0.3	-	-	**0.7	**0.8	**0.1	4.6	6.6
Other relative in own home	31.6	30.6	30.5	31.4	22.1	24.9	109.8	281.0
Other relative not in own home	45.1	60.2	58.8	56.3	53.6	43.3	182.8	500.1
Other person in own home	6.6	15.5	13.6	13.0	13.7	11.0	57.6	131.0
Other person not in own home	13.9	18.1	26.9	26.8	31.6	31.2	132.8	281.2
<i>Total occurrences of informal care</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>127.8</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>133.8</i>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>123.4</i>	<i>643.1</i>	<i>1,389.8</i>
Total children who used informal care	95.7	118.6	123.2	124.5	117.1	111.3	580.1	1,270.5

(a) The number of occurrences of care in the categories of formal and informal, exceeds the number of children because a child may attend more than one type of care in each category.

TABLE 7.4 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL OR INFORMAL CARE : NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES(a)
BY WEEKLY HOURS OF CARE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

Type of care	Weekly hours of care								Total
	Less than 5	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 or more	
<i>Formal child care-</i>									
Before or after school care program	23.5	11.5	8.6	**0.4	-	-	-	-	44.0
Pre-school/kindergarten	41.2	103.7	109.3	5.6	*3.9	*1.7	*1.5	**0.5	267.2
Long day care centre	10.1	25.3	27.0	17.9	7.2	5.6	8.1	11.9	113.1
Family day care	5.9	20.1	27.6	10.4	*3.8	*2.9	*2.6	4.9	78.1
Other formal care	38.2	11.8	*3.6	*2.7	**0.4	-	**0.5	**0.1	57.4
<i>Total occurrences of formal care</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>172.3</i>	<i>176.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>559.7</i>
<i>Informal child care-</i>									
Brother/sister/step care in own home	125.2	43.6	16.0	*2.9	**0.6	**0.4	**0.5	**0.7	189.9
Brother/sister/step care not in own home	*3.6	*1.2	*1.6	**0.3	-	-	-	-	6.6
Other relative in own home	126.7	74.2	38.6	17.7	5.4	*2.9	5.8	9.5	281.0
Other relative not in own home	185.7	109.8	93.2	46.2	8.4	7.1	11.9	37.8	500.1
Other person in own home	64.7	41.4	16.4	*1.9	**0.8	*1.5	**1.2	*3.1	131.0
Other person not in own home	143.5	60.1	43.1	17.5	4.2	4.2	*3.1	5.5	281.2
<i>Total occurrences of informal care</i>	<i>649.4</i>	<i>330.3</i>	<i>208.9</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>1,389.8</i>
Children - total hours in formal care(b)	105.1	155.9	171.7	37.5	15.9	12.3	14.0	18.0	530.4
Children - total hours in informal care(c)	539.8	308.5	213.4	89.6	19.0	17.6	23.0	59.6	1,270.5
Children - total hours in formal and/or informal care(d)	501.3	354.5	350.5	135.7	42.0	32.4	44.7	87.4	1,548.5

(a) The number of occurrences of care in the categories of formal and informal, exceeds the number of children because a child may attend more than one type of care in each category. (b) Where a child attends more than one type of formal care the hours are added together. (c) Where a child attends more than one type of informal care the hours are added together. (d) Where a child attends more than one type of care the hours are added together.

TABLE 7.5 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL OR INFORMAL CARE : NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES(a)
BY NUMBER OF WEEKDAYS CARE USED, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

Type of care	Number of weekdays care used(b)						Total
	Weekends only	One day a week	Two days a week	Three days a week	Four days a week	Five days a week	
<i>Formal child care-</i>							
Before or after school care program	-	9.1	12.8	6.7	4.2	11.2	44.0
Pre-school/kindergarten	-	51.2	75.5	51.4	57.6	31.4	267.2
Long day care centre	-	30.8	24.9	15.3	12.2	29.9	113.1
Family day care	**0.7	14.6	17.9	13.6	9.9	21.3	78.1
Other formal care	**0.7	34.6	10.7	*3.9	3.9	*3.6	57.4
<i>Total occurrences of formal care</i>	<i>*1.4</i>	<i>140.4</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>559.7</i>
<i>Informal child care-</i>							
Brother/sister/step care in own home	23.3	75.1	32.2	16.0	11.3	32.2	189.9
Brother/sister/step care not in own home	**0.5	*3.0	**1.2	**0.9	**0.1	**0.8	6.6
Other relative in own home	42.2	124.2	45.5	19.2	11.1	38.7	281.0
Other relative not in own home	101.9	220.1	86.2	34.0	17.0	40.9	500.1
Other person in own home	24.7	64.4	23.2	6.4	*3.4	9.0	131.0
Other person not in own home	30.9	138.2	40.8	26.6	15.4	29.3	281.2
<i>Total occurrences of informal care</i>	<i>223.6</i>	<i>625.0</i>	<i>229.0</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>1,389.8</i>
Children - total days in formal care(c)	*1.2	119.6	131.6	89.1	87.7	101.2	530.4
Children - total days in informal care(d)	190.3	527.5	227.4	106.5	61.7	157.2	1,270.5
Children - total days in formal and/or informal care(e)	144.9	491.3	288.4	187.5	155.0	281.5	1,548.5

(a) The number of occurrences of care in the categories formal, informal, exceeds the number of children because a child may attend more than one type of care in each category. (b) Where a child attends care on both weekdays and weekends they are recorded only under the relevant number of weekdays.

(c) Where a child attends more than one type of formal care the number of days are added together. (d) Where a child attends more than one type of informal care the number of days are added together. (e) Where a child attends more than one type of care the number of days are added together.

TABLE 7.6 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING FORMAL CARE : NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES
BY TIME OF DAY CARE USED, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Time of day formal care used</i>	<i>Before or after school care program</i>	<i>Pre-school/ kindergarten</i>	<i>Long day care centre</i>	<i>Family day care</i>	<i>Other formal care</i>
Before school hours only	*2.4	-	**0.8	*1.7	**0.9
During school hours only	-	-	43.6	22.3	44.6
After school hours only	36.2	-	*1.4	8.7	*3.3
After 6.30pm only	-	-	**0.1	**1.0	**0.1
Before and during school hours	-	-	6.3	4.3	**0.9
Before and after school hours	5.4	-	**1.1	4.9	*1.5
Before school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	-	-	-
During and after school hours	-	-	22.7	13.9	*3.6
During school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	-	-	**0.2
After school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	**0.2	*2.4	**0.1
Before, during and after school hours	-	-	35.8	17.4	*1.3
Before and during school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	-	-	-
Before and after school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	-	-	-
During and after school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	**0.3	**0.5	-
Before, during and after school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	**0.6	**0.4	-
During the morning	-	74.6	-	-	-
During the afternoon	-	35.0	-	-	-
Both morning and afternoon sessions	-	157.6	-	-	-
Weekends only	-	-	-	**0.7	**0.7
Total	44.0	267.2	113.1	78.1	57.4

TABLE 7.7 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE USING INFORMAL CARE : NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES
BY TIME OF DAY CARE USED, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Time of day informal care used</i>	<i>Brother/sister/ step care in own home only</i>	<i>Brother/sister step care not in own home only</i>	<i>Other relative care in own home only</i>	<i>Other relative care not in own home only</i>	<i>Other person care in own home only</i>	<i>Other person care not in own home only</i>
Before school hours only	8.0	**0.2	7.9	5.4	*2.2	11.8
During school hours only	*3.7	**0.2	56.5	108.4	16.2	64.9
After school hours only	108.1	*2.5	52.5	88.0	26.0	88.8
After 6.30pm only	23.0	*1.3	38.8	41.8	34.5	14.6
Before and during school hours	**0.3	-	*2.6	7.3	*1.6	4.2
Before and after school hours	10.9	**0.5	12.1	11.9	*1.5	14.4
Before school hours and after 6.30pm	-	**0.1	**1.0	*2.8	**0.2	**0.5
During and after school hours	*1.6	-	18.0	27.3	7.9	13.2
During school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	*2.9	*3.0	**0.6	**0.9
After school hours and after 6.30pm	9.2	**0.9	17.3	26.0	8.1	13.3
Before, during and after school hours	-	**0.3	15.1	31.0	4.0	17.5
Before and during school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	-	**0.2	-	-
Before and after school hours and after 6.30pm	*1.7	-	*3.0	12.3	**1.1	*1.5
During and after school hours and after 6.30pm	**0.1	-	*3.2	5.3	**0.7	*1.5
Before, during and after school hours and after 6.30pm	-	-	7.8	27.6	*1.7	*3.3
Weekends only	23.3	0.5	42.2	101.9	24.7	30.9
Total	189.9	6.6	281.0	500.1	131.0	281.2

TABLE 7.8 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHO USED FORMAL AND INFORMAL CARE : MAIN REASON USED CARE
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

Combinations of formal and informal care	Main reason used child care													Total
	Work	Look for work	Study/train for work	Sport	Shopping	Entertain-ment/ social activity	Give parents a break/time alone	Voluntary/ communi-ty activity	Care for relatives	Visit doctor/ dentist etc	Good for child	Prepare for school	Other	
Formal child care —														
Before or after school care program only	36.3	—	* 1.9	—	** 0.5	** 1.1	** 0.7	—	—	—	* 1.5	—	** 0.9	42.8
Pre-school/kindergarten only	13.9	—	* 2.0	** 0.3	—	** 0.4	8.1	—	—	—	88.4	129.0	* 2.4	244.4
Long day care centre only	63.9	* 1.2	7.2	** 0.2	** 0.4	** 1.0	9.3	** 0.1	—	** 0.4	14.8	* 1.3	** 1.2	101.1
Family day care only	43.9	** 0.7	5.1	** 0.5	* 1.9	** 0.7	4.5	** 0.1	** 0.5	—	4.0	** 0.6	* 2.3	64.8
Other formal care only	7.7	** 0.3	6.3	9.8	4.8	* 1.9	5.1	* 1.3	—	** 0.6	8.1	** 0.8	* 1.8	48.6
Two or more arrangements of formal care	16.5	—	* 1.8	* 1.3	—	* 1.3	** 1.1	—	—	** 0.6	* 3.0	* 1.8	** 1.2	28.6
Total children who used formal care	182.1	* 2.2	24.2	12.1	7.6	6.5	28.9	* 1.6	** 0.5	* 1.6	119.8	133.6	9.7	530.4
Informal child care —														
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	76.2	** 0.5	* 2.2	4.3	25.9	22.5	* 1.8	4.8	* 1.8	5.1	* 1.3	—	* 3.3	149.8
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	* 2.0	—	** 0.1	** 0.3	—	** 0.7	** 0.1	—	—	** 0.1	—	—	** 0.4	* 3.7
Other relative in own home only	98.8	** 0.8	4.9	8.4	32.7	54.8	7.6	5.6	** 0.9	10.2	* 1.8	—	14.5	241.0
Other relative not in own home only	153.1	* 3.0	11.0	12.0	48.1	84.1	25.5	6.7	* 3.9	23.3	22.0	** 0.1	50.8	443.5
Other person in own home only	33.0	—	* 1.6	* 3.4	7.2	40.9	* 3.9	* 2.6	** 0.2	* 1.4	** 0.7	—	** 0.9	95.7
Other person not in own home only	110.2	** 0.7	7.4	4.8	13.9	29.0	9.3	4.3	** 0.8	10.3	13.8	—	16.8	221.1
Two or more arrangements of informal care	51.5	** 0.2	4.1	6.1	7.6	21.7	4.5	* 1.5	* 1.4	* 2.9	6.4	—	8.0	115.8
Total children who used informal care	524.7	5.1	31.3	39.3	135.3	253.6	52.7	25.5	8.9	53.2	46.1	** 0.1	94.7	1 270.5

TABLE 7.9 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHO USED FORMAL AND/OR INFORMAL CARE (AGE OF CHILD BY MAIN REASON USED CARE)
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

Main reason used child care														
Age of child	Work	Look for work	Study/train for work	Sport	Shopping	Entertainment/ social activity	Give parents a break/time alone	Voluntary/ community activity	Care for relatives	Visit doctor/ dentist etc	Good for child	Prepare for school	Other	Total
CHILDREN WHO USED FORMAL CARE														
Less than one year	5.6	—	* 1.4	* 2.8	** 1.1	** 0.4	** 0.9	—	—	—	** 0.4	—	** 0.7	13.2
One	19.9	** 0.6	* 2.2	* 2.9	* 1.4	** 1.1	* 3.2	** 0.7	—	—	* 2.2	** 0.2	** 0.6	34.8
Two	24.3	** 0.6	6.5	* 2.9	* 1.7	* 1.4	6.7	** 0.5	** 0.2	** 1.1	9.3	** 0.4	* 1.9	57.5
Three	28.6	** 0.4	4.4	* 1.5	* 2.2	** 0.5	11.8	** 0.3	—	** 0.4	32.4	6.0	* 1.3	89.7
Four	31.6	** 0.3	4.5	* 1.8	** 0.6	* 1.3	4.4	** 0.1	** 0.3	—	47.4	57.9	* 1.8	152.0
Five	21.9	—	* 1.6	** 0.2	** 0.2	** 0.3	** 1.2	—	—	—	24.8	68.0	* 1.6	119.7
Six	11.2	** 0.3	** 0.5	—	—	** 0.8	** 0.3	—	—	—	** 1.2	** 1.0	** 0.8	16.1
Seven	12.4	—	** 0.8	** 0.1	** 0.5	** 0.4	** 0.1	—	—	—	** 0.6	—	** 0.4	15.3
Eight	9.8	—	* 1.3	—	—	** 0.1	** 0.2	—	—	—	—	—	** 0.2	11.5
Nine	7.8	—	** 0.4	—	—	—	** 0.2	—	—	—	** 0.7	—	** 0.1	9.3
Ten	5.5	—	** 0.2	—	—	** 0.3	—	—	—	—	** 0.2	—	** 0.3	6.5
Eleven	* 3.5	—	** 0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	** 0.1	** 0.6	—	** 0.2	4.8
Total	182.1	* 2.2	24.2	12.1	7.6	6.5	28.9	* 1.6	** 0.5	* 1.6	119.8	133.6	9.7	530.4
CHILDREN WHO USED INFORMAL CARE														
Less than one year	25.6	** 1.1	* 2.0	5.9	23.7	19.7	4.9	** 1.2	** 1.0	4.7	** 0.6	—	5.4	95.7
One	41.5	* 1.7	* 2.4	5.1	18.1	25.6	5.6	* 1.4	** 0.4	7.0	* 1.7	—	8.1	118.6
Two	44.4	** 0.6	4.7	* 3.5	16.7	23.4	8.9	* 2.2	** 0.9	7.0	* 3.3	—	7.7	123.2
Three	45.1	** 0.3	* 1.9	4.1	14.8	24.4	7.0	* 3.6	** 1.1	5.9	5.9	—	10.4	124.5
Four	50.8	** 0.1	* 3.4	* 3.1	8.9	19.0	6.5	* 3.0	** 0.5	5.1	7.7	—	8.9	117.1
Five	45.4	** 0.3	* 2.6	* 3.0	9.9	18.6	6.2	* 2.0	** 0.4	4.4	6.2	—	12.3	111.3
Six	45.2	** 0.4	* 3.6	* 2.6	8.8	21.9	* 2.7	* 1.6	** 0.4	4.4	* 3.6	—	8.6	103.8
Seven	49.8	—	* 2.8	* 3.3	8.5	21.5	* 3.3	* 2.6	** 0.4	* 2.9	* 3.7	—	7.1	105.9
Eight	50.5	—	* 2.0	* 3.4	7.3	20.1	* 3.1	* 2.1	** 0.3	4.2	* 2.9	—	8.9	104.8
Nine	40.8	—	* 3.3	* 1.6	6.8	23.1	** 0.9	* 1.6	* 1.8	* 3.1	* 3.8	—	7.0	93.8
Ten	43.9	** 0.3	* 1.5	* 1.4	6.7	20.9	* 2.0	* 2.3	** 1.0	* 3.0	* 3.6	—	5.1	91.5
Eleven	41.8	** 0.4	* 1.2	* 2.3	5.2	15.3	* 1.7	* 2.0	** 0.8	* 1.5	* 3.0	** 0.1	5.0	80.3
Total	524.7	5.1	31.3	39.3	135.3	253.6	52.7	25.5	8.9	53.2	46.1	** 0.1	94.7	1,270.5
CHILDREN WHO USED FORMAL AND/OR INFORMAL CARE(a)														
Less than one year	29.4	** 1.1	* 3.3	7.8	24.0	18.4	5.7	** 1.0	** 1.0	4.7	** 1.0	—	6.1	103.5
One	54.4	* 2.3	4.3	7.1	17.7	21.8	8.3	* 2.1	** 0.4	6.6	* 3.4	** 0.2	7.5	136.2
Two	60.3	** 1.1	9.0	5.1	16.4	18.2	13.5	* 2.0	** 1.0	7.1	12.3	** 0.4	7.9	154.4
Three	55.7	** 0.7	5.4	4.1	13.2	13.2	15.6	* 2.2	** 0.5	5.1	36.1	6.0	7.9	165.8
Four	52.0	** 0.4	5.3	* 3.0	5.1	6.3	7.6	** 0.9	** 0.5	* 1.4	50.0	57.9	5.7	196.3
Five	45.0	** 0.1	* 2.7	* 1.5	5.1	10.8	* 3.7	** 0.8	** 0.2	* 1.9	27.3	68.0	7.9	175.2
Six	53.0	** 0.7	4.1	* 2.3	8.3	20.9	* 2.9	* 1.6	** 0.4	4.3	4.8	** 1.0	8.6	112.8
Seven	58.5	—	* 3.6	* 3.3	8.8	19.7	* 2.9	* 2.6	** 0.4	* 2.9	4.3	—	6.9	114.0
Eight	58.5	—	* 3.3	* 3.1	7.3	19.0	* 3.2	* 2.1	** 0.3	4.0	* 2.9	—	8.8	112.3
Nine	46.4	—	* 3.5	* 1.6	6.6	21.7	** 1.1	* 1.6	* 1.8	* 3.1	4.1	—	7.0	98.5
Ten	48.1	** 0.3	* 1.6	* 1.3	6.7	20.7	* 1.8	* 2.3	** 1.0	* 3.0	* 3.8	—	5.2	95.7
Eleven	44.7	** 0.4	* 1.7	* 2.3	5.2	14.8	* 1.5	* 2.0	** 0.8	* 1.6	* 3.5	** 0.1	5.1	83.7
Total	606.1	7.2	47.9	42.3	124.5	205.5	67.9	21.1	8.4	45.7	153.6	133.7	84.6	1,548.5

(a) Children who used both formal and informal care are counted only once.

TABLE 7.10 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHO USED FORMAL AND/OR INFORMAL CARE : MAIN REASON USED CARE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(*000)

Main reason used care	Both parents employed full time(a)	One full time, other part time	One full time, other not employed	Both parents employed part time(a)	One part time, other not employed	Both parents not employed(a)	Total
CHILDREN WHO USED FORMAL CARE							
Work	92.4	63.7	* 3.6	20.3	* 2.0	** 0.2	182.1
Look for work	—	—	** 0.9	—	—	* 1.3	* 2.2
Study/train for work	** 0.3	4.7	7.6	* 1.3	** 0.7	9.6	24.2
Sport	** 0.7	* 2.7	7.4	** 0.3	—	** 1.1	12.1
Shopping	—	** 0.4	4.9	—	—	* 2.2	7.6
Entertainment/social activity	** 0.6	* 2.6	* 1.9	** 0.3	—	** 1.1	6.5
Give parents a break/time alone	** 0.5	5.4	16.5	** 0.5	* 1.4	4.7	28.9
Voluntary/community activity	—	** 0.3	** 0.4	—	—	** 0.9	* 1.6
Care for relatives	—	—	—	** 0.2	** 0.3	—	** 0.5
Visit doctor/dentist etc	—	** 0.4	** 1.0	—	—	** 0.2	* 1.6
Good for child	8.0	35.2	53.8	4.3	* 1.7	16.8	119.8
Prepare for school	9.9	44.7	54.4	4.9	* 1.8	17.9	133.6
Other	* 1.6	* 2.9	4.2	** 0.6	—	** 0.4	9.7
Total	113.8	163.2	156.6	32.7	7.8	56.3	530.4
CHILDREN WHO USED INFORMAL CARE							
Work	207.9	262.2	10.1	38.0	4.9	* 1.6	524.7
Look for work	** 0.7	** 0.4	* 2.1	—	** 0.2	* 1.7	5.1
Study/train for work	* 1.9	8.8	11.6	* 2.4	** 0.1	6.4	31.3
Sport	5.6	8.8	14.9	** 0.8	** 0.3	8.8	39.3
Shopping	6.3	31.9	68.1	* 2.6	* 1.4	25.1	135.3
Entertainment/social activity	28.2	75.2	99.3	13.3	* 2.9	34.7	253.6
Give parents a break/time alone	4.1	8.8	23.7	* 2.0	** 0.8	13.3	52.7
Voluntary/community activity	* 1.6	8.8	10.6	* 1.6	—	* 2.9	25.5
Care for relatives	** 0.9	* 2.0	4.5	** 0.1	** 0.3	** 1.1	8.9
Visit doctor/dentist etc	* 1.4	8.5	29.7	* 1.6	** 0.6	11.3	53.2
Good for child	6.0	10.0	20.9	* 2.4	** 0.7	6.0	46.1
Prepare for school	—	—	—	—	—	** 0.1	** 0.1
Other	11.6	20.3	33.9	4.1	* 1.8	23.0	94.7
Total	276.4	445.7	329.3	69.0	13.9	136.2	1,270.5
CHILDREN WHO USED FORMAL AND/OR INFORMAL CARE(b)							
Work	266.9	272.1	12.0	47.8	5.8	* 1.4	606.1
Look for work	** 0.7	** 0.4	* 3.0	—	** 0.2	* 2.9	7.2
Study/train for work	* 1.9	11.3	16.3	* 3.5	** 0.8	14.2	47.9
Sport	* 3.2	9.5	19.6	** 1.1	** 0.3	8.7	42.3
Shopping	6.0	24.7	66.0	* 2.0	* 1.4	24.4	124.5
Entertainment/social activity	20.0	60.1	83.2	8.7	* 2.7	30.8	205.5
Give parents a break/time alone	* 2.7	12.0	33.8	* 1.3	* 2.2	15.9	67.9
Voluntary/community activity	* 1.4	7.3	8.3	** 1.1	—	* 3.1	21.1
Care for relatives	** 0.7	* 1.8	* 3.9	** 0.4	** 0.6	** 1.1	8.4
Visit doctor/dentist etc	** 0.6	6.9	26.7	** 0.8	** 0.6	10.1	45.7
Good for child	12.3	42.0	69.3	6.4	* 2.3	21.3	153.6
Prepare for school	9.9	44.7	54.4	4.9	* 1.8	18.0	133.7
Other	10.0	20.0	30.0	* 3.8	* 1.8	19.0	84.6
Total	336.2	512.7	426.5	81.8	20.4	170.8	1,548.5

(a) Includes one parent families. (b) Children who use both formal and informal care are counted only once.

TABLE 7.11 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : COMBINATIONS OF CARE BY MAIN TYPE OF FORMAL CARE REQUIRED
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

Combinations of care currently used	Main type of formal care required					Total
	Before or after school care program	Pre-school/ kindergarten	Long day care centre	Family day care	Other formal care	
<i>Formal child care —</i>						
Before or after school care program only	* 3.5	—	** 0.4	—	* 1.3	5.2
Pre-school/kindergarten only	6.0	11.5	8.1	7.4	20.6	53.6
Long day care centre only	** 1.0	* 1.2	11.5	* 2.6	4.8	21.1
Family day care only	** 0.8	* 1.6	* 1.6	4.3	* 3.5	11.8
Other formal care only	** 0.9	** 1.2	4.9	* 1.7	8.1	16.8
Two or more arrangements of formal care	—	* 1.4	* 3.0	* 1.7	* 2.9	9.0
<i>Total children who used formal care</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>117.5</i>
Total children who used formal and no informal care	5.4	8.8	12.3	8.1	18.5	53.1
<i>Informal child care —</i>						
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	11.2	** 1.1	* 2.8	* 2.8	4.4	22.4
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	** 0.1	** 0.5	—	—	** 0.1	** 0.7
Other relative in own home only	11.5	4.7	9.5	9.0	13.5	48.2
Other relative not in own home only	15.7	9.2	17.0	16.8	24.2	82.9
Other person in own home only	4.7	* 2.9	7.5	5.0	11.3	31.4
Other person not in own home only	19.8	* 3.8	9.3	9.3	15.3	57.4
Two or more arrangements of informal care	11.9	** 1.1	6.1	4.1	13.7	36.9
<i>Total children who used informal care</i>	<i>74.9</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>52.3</i>	<i>46.9</i>	<i>82.5</i>	<i>279.9</i>
Total children who used informal and no formal care	68.2	15.3	35.1	37.3	59.7	215.5
Children who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care)	48.5	22.1	24.7	20.7	65.1	181.1
Total(a)	128.8	54.3	89.3	75.7	166.0	514.1

(a) Comprises Total children who used formal care, Total children who used informal care and no formal care and Children who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no formal or informal care).

TABLE 7.12 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS WERE NOT MET : MAIN TYPE OF FORMAL CARE REQUIRED BY AGE OF CHILD
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Main type of formal care required</i>	<i>Age of child</i>												<i>Total</i>
	<i>Less than one</i>	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>	<i>Four</i>	<i>Five</i>	<i>Six</i>	<i>Seven</i>	<i>Eight</i>	<i>Nine</i>	<i>Ten</i>	<i>Eleven</i>	
Before or after school care program	—	** 0.4	** 0.9	** 1.2	* 2.5	16.1	23.0	19.7	16.9	19.2	18.2	10.8	128.8
Pre-school/kindergarten	** 0.8	* 1.4	8.5	18.8	20.1	4.6	** 0.1	—	—	—	—	—	54.3
Long day care centre	9.6	16.1	19.2	20.0	9.3	7.1	* 1.2	* 1.7	* 2.0	* 1.3	** 1.2	** 0.5	89.3
Family day care	9.1	12.4	14.5	9.4	7.7	6.1	* 3.5	* 3.2	* 3.7	* 2.1	* 2.9	** 1.1	75.7
Other formal care	17.1	24.4	30.7	23.2	19.8	14.6	6.1	10.4	6.8	5.3	4.0	* 3.7	166.0
Total	36.6	54.7	73.7	72.6	59.3	48.4	34.0	35.0	29.4	27.9	26.3	16.2	514.1

TABLE 7.13 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS WERE NOT MET : MAIN TYPE OF FORMAL CARE REQUIRED BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY AGED LESS THAN TWELVE
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Main type of formal care required</i>	<i>Number of children in family aged less than twelve</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>	<i>Four or more</i>	
Before or after school care program	22.0	61.2	38.3	7.3	128.8
Pre-school/kindergarten	8.3	27.4	13.0	5.6	54.3
Long day care centre	24.0	38.6	20.9	5.7	89.3
Family day care	19.3	37.4	14.7	4.3	75.7
Other formal care	32.1	77.2	43.3	13.5	166.0
Total	105.6	241.8	130.2	36.4	514.1

TABLE 7.14 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS WERE NOT MET : MAIN TYPE OF FORMAL CARE REQUIRED BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

Main type of formal care required	Both parents employed full time(a)	One full time, other part time	One full time, other not employed	Both parents employed part time(a)	One part time, other not employed	Both parents not employed(a)	Total
Before or after school care program	41.3	39.4	22.9	10.1	* 2.1	13.0	128.8
Pre-school/kindergarten	* 3.7	10.9	25.0	** 0.6	** 1.0	13.0	54.3
Long day care centre	14.5	25.7	24.7	5.0	* 2.9	16.5	89.3
Family day care	10.6	22.4	22.2	4.5	* 1.2	14.7	75.7
Other formal care	14.6	52.7	68.5	* 3.8	* 2.0	24.5	166.0
Total	84.7	151.1	163.3	24.0	9.2	81.8	514.1

(a) Includes one parent families.

TABLE 7.15 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS WERE NOT MET : MAIN TYPE OF FORMAL CARE REQUIRED, STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

Main type of formal care required	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
Before or after school care program	42.3	37.0	24.1	10.6	9.5	* 2.5	* 1.6	* 1.2	128.8
Pre-school/kindergarten	26.5	8.2	13.5	* 2.6	* 2.7	** 0.3	** 0.1	** 0.5	54.3
Long day care centre	30.1	18.3	21.0	5.1	10.7	* 2.4	** 1.0	** 0.7	89.3
Family day care	19.2	16.4	17.8	7.5	8.7	* 3.7	* 1.5	** 0.9	75.7
Other formal care	48.1	44.0	28.0	10.9	24.1	4.7	* 1.6	4.5	166.0
Total	166.2	124.0	104.5	36.7	55.7	13.5	5.9	7.8	514.1

TABLE 7.16 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS WERE NOT MET : WHETHER FORMAL CARE AVAILABLE(a), STATES AND TERRITORIES, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

Whether formal care available	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Total
Formal care available	16.9	16.5	12.1	4.2	7.3	* 2.3	* 1.5	* 1.3	62.1
Formal care not available	52.6	34.1	21.4	6.8	12.8	* 2.0	** 0.5	* 1.3	131.5

(a) Availability of more formal care was only asked of those respondents who gave work, looking for work or study/train for work as their main reason for requiring more formal care.

TABLE 7.17 ALL FAMILIES : PARENTS' LABOUR FORCE STATUS, PARENTS' COMBINED WEEKLY INCOME
AND AGE COMPOSITION OF FAMILY BY FAMILY TYPE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

<i>Parents' labour force status, parents' combined weekly income and age composition of family</i>	<i>One parent families</i>	<i>Two parent families</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Parents' labour force status-</i>			
Both parents employed full-time	54.1	295.4	349.5
One employed full-time and the other part-time	-	508.9	508.9
One employed full-time and the other not employed	-	603.6	603.6
Both parents employed part-time	57.3	12.5	69.8
One employed part-time and the other not employed	-	36.2	36.2
Both parents not employed(a)	144.7	116.7	261.4
<i>Parents' combined weekly income-</i>			
No income	3.1	13.3	16.4
Less than \$159	24.4	12.8	37.2
\$160 to \$319	150.1	113.9	264.0
\$320 to \$479	47.7	262.9	310.5
\$480 to \$639	17.2	308.7	325.9
\$640 to \$799	7.8	252.7	260.5
\$800 and over	*2.3	494.4	496.7
Don't know	3.6	114.6	118.3
<i>Age composition of family-</i>			
<i>Families with one or more children under 3 years of age and</i>			
No children aged 3-11 years	40.1	265.4	305.5
One or more children aged 3-5 years and none aged 6-11 years	18.6	179.5	198.2
One or more children aged 6-11 years and none aged 3-5 years	9.7	80.9	90.6
One or more children aged 3-5 years and one or more children aged 6-11 years	6.8	74.5	81.2
<i>Families with no children under 3 years of age and</i>			
One or more children aged 3-5 years and none aged 6-11 years	37.1	123.0	160.1
One or more children aged 6-11 years and none aged 3-5 years	115.5	619.6	735.2
One or more children aged 3-5 years and one or more children aged 6-11 years	28.2	230.5	258.7
Total	256.1	1,573.4	1,829.4

(a) Comprises unemployed persons and persons not in the labour force.

TABLE 7.18 ALL FAMILIES : COMBINATIONS OF CHILD CARE CATEGORIES BY FAMILY TYPE
AUSTRALIA, 1987 AND 1990
('000)

<i>Combinations of child care categories</i>	1987			1990		
	<i>One parent families</i>	<i>Two parent families</i>	<i>Total families</i>	<i>One parent families</i>	<i>Two parent families</i>	<i>Total families</i>
Formal care	22.1	181.2	203.2	30.3	185.1	215.4
Informal care	92.5	453.4	545.9	104.1	526.8	630.9
Formal and informal care	29.1	159.3	188.4	42.6	208.9	251.5
Neither formal nor informal care	75.8	606.4	682.1	79.1	652.6	731.7
Total	219.5	1,400.2	1,619.6	256.1	1,573.4	1,829.4
Total formal care(a)	51.2	340.5	391.6	72.9	394.0	466.8
Total informal care(b)	121.6	612.7	734.3	146.7	735.7	882.3

(a) Comprises the categories of Formal care and Formal and informal care. (b) Comprises the categories of Informal care and Formal and informal care.

TABLE 7.19 FAMILIES WHO REQUIRED FORMAL CARE : MAIN TYPE OF FORMAL CARE REQUIRED BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN
IN FAMILY AGED LESS THAN TWELVE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Main type of formal care required</i>	<i>Number of children in family aged less than twelve</i>				
	<i>One</i>	<i>Two</i>	<i>Three</i>	<i>Four or more</i>	<i>Total</i>
Before or after school care program only	24.7	32.3	12.3	* 1.6	70.8
Pre-school/kindergarten only	9.1	20.7	8.5	* 2.4	40.7
Long day care centre only	25.0	20.8	10.0	* 2.1	57.9
Family day care only	20.6	22.4	5.5	* 1.0	49.5
Other formal care only	34.2	44.7	19.4	4.6	102.9
Combination of more care	—	18.5	12.2	3.5	34.1
Total	113.5	159.3	67.9	15.2	356.0

**TABLE 7.20 ALL FAMILIES : COMBINATIONS OF CARE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})**

<i>Combinations of care</i>	<i>Both parents employed full time(a)</i>	<i>One full time, other part time</i>	<i>One full time, other not employed</i>	<i>Both parents employed part time(a)</i>	<i>One part time, other not employed</i>	<i>Both parents not employed(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Formal child care —</i>							
Before or after school care program only	15.6	8.4	* 1.9	* 1.6	** 0.4	* 1.6	29.5
Pre-school/kindergarten only	21.8	76.3	100.7	6.8	2.7	26.9	235.3
Long day care centre only	26.0	25.3	13.7	7.3	* 1.2	6.4	79.9
Family day care only	15.0	12.8	4.6	4.5	** 0.7	4.5	42.0
Other formal care only	3.0	7.1	15.6	* 1.4	** 0.2	6.1	33.4
Two or more arrangements of formal care	13.4	16.6	8.8	3.7	* 1.1	3.3	46.8
<i>Total families who used formal care</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>145.3</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>48.8</i>	<i>466.8</i>
Total families who used formal and no informal care	42.3	51.2	81.0	9.6	4.6	26.6	215.4
<i>Informal child care —</i>							
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	43.9	43.4	20.0	5.6	** 0.6	10.2	123.7
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	* 1.9	** 0.1	** 0.6	** 0.3	—	** 0.9	3.8
Other relative in own home only	31.6	42.0	38.4	7.5	* 1.5	21.8	142.7
Other relative not in own home only	57.8	94.3	88.0	15.6	3.8	37.8	297.3
Other person in own home only	8.1	18.8	13.2	3.6	** 0.6	4.2	48.5
Other person not in own home only	41.8	57.7	32.5	6.5	* 2.5	11.3	152.3
Two or more arrangements of informal care	28.2	42.5	26.6	6.1	** 0.6	10.0	114.0
<i>Total families who used informal care</i>	<i>213.2</i>	<i>298.9</i>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>45.2</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>882.3</i>
Total families who used informal and no formal care	160.7	203.6	154.9	29.5	8.0	74.1	630.9
Families who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care)	94.0	158.9	303.3	15.0	21.9	138.6	731.7
Total(b)	349.5	508.9	603.6	69.8	36.2	261.4	1,829.4

(a) Includes one parent families. (b) Comprises Total families who used formal care, Total families who used informal care and no formal care and Families who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care).

TABLE 7.21 ALL FAMILIES : FAMILY TYPE BY COMBINATIONS OF CARE BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY AGED LESS THAN TWELVE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})

	Number of children in family aged less than twelve				
Combinations of care	One	Two	Three	Four or more	Total
TWO PARENT FAMILIES					
Formal child care —					
Before or after school care program only	13.4	9.6	** 0.8	—	23.8
Pre-school/kindergarten only	26.6	111.2	61.4	12.6	211.9
Long day care centre only	27.0	27.6	6.8	2.8	64.1
Family day care only	15.5	10.7	* 1.4	* 1.5	29.2
Other formal care only	10.2	8.7	7.5	* 1.6	28.0
Two or more arrangements of formal care	3.7	21.9	10.0	* 1.5	37.1
Total families who used formal care	96.5	189.6	87.9	20.0	394.0
Total families who used formal and no informal care	50.6	83.5	39.5	11.5	185.1
Informal child care —					
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	69.3	27.6	7.3	2.9	107.0
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	* 2.2	—	** 0.4	—	* 2.6
Other relative in own home only	43.7	49.0	16.3	3.2	112.1
Other relative not in own home only	106.5	105.4	30.7	4.2	246.8
Other person in own home only	7.1	21.8	8.9	* 2.3	40.1
Other person not in own home only	44.3	62.9	18.6	6.1	131.9
Two or more arrangements of informal care	31.2	37.1	22.1	4.6	95.0
Total families who used informal care	304.3	303.8	104.3	23.3	735.7
Total families who used informal and no formal care	258.4	197.7	55.9	14.8	526.8
Families who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care)	339.2	221.1	69.4	22.8	652.6
Total(a)	694.1	608.4	213.2	57.6	1,573.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7.21 ALL FAMILIES : FAMILY TYPE BY COMBINATIONS OF CARE BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY AGED LESS THAN TWELVE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)—continued

	Number of children in family aged less than twelve				
Combinations of care	One	Two	Three	Four or more	Total
ONE PARENT FAMILIES					
<i>Formal child care —</i>					
Before or after school care program only	3.6	* 2.1	—	—	5.7
Pre-school/kindergarten only	6.6	12.3	4.0	** 0.6	23.4
Long day care centre only	9.5	4.4	* 1.2	** 0.6	15.8
Family day care only	7.1	3.6	* 1.9	** 0.2	12.8
Other formal care only	3.2	* 1.7	** 0.3	** 0.1	5.4
Two or more arrangements of formal care	* 2.3	5.0	* 1.9	** 0.5	9.7
<i>Total families who used formal care</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>* 2.0</i>	<i>72.9</i>
Total families who used formal and no informal care	15.2	10.7	3.6	** 0.8	30.3
<i>Informal child care —</i>					
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	11.5	4.0	* 1.0	** 0.2	16.6
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	* 1.2	—	—	—	* 1.2
Other relative in own home only	17.4	9.8	* 2.4	* 0.9	30.6
Other relative not in own home only	29.0	16.9	3.5	* 1.1	50.5
Other person in own home only	3.7	3.0	* 1.6	** 0.2	8.4
Other person not in own home only	12.7	4.3	2.7	** 0.6	20.3
Two or more arrangements of informal care	9.1	8.9	** 0.8	** 0.2	19.0
<i>Total families who used informal care</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>146.7</i>
Total families who used informal and no formal care	67.4	28.4	6.3	* 2.0	104.1
Families who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care)	53.6	18.5	4.8	* 2.3	79.1
Total(a)	153.3	76.0	20.5	6.3	256.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7.21 ALL FAMILIES : FAMILY TYPE BY COMBINATIONS OF CARE BY NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN FAMILY AGED LESS THAN TWELVE, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
(^{'000})—continued

	Number of children in family aged less than twelve				
Combinations of care	One	Two	Three	Four or more	Total
TOTAL FAMILIES					
<i>Formal child care —</i>					
Before or after school care program only	17.0	11.7	** 0.8	—	29.5
Pre-school/kindergarten only	33.2	123.5	65.4	13.2	235.3
Long day care centre only	36.5	32.0	8.0	3.4	79.9
Family day care only	22.7	14.3	3.4	* 1.7	42.0
Other formal care only	13.4	10.4	7.8	* 1.7	33.4
Two or more arrangements of formal care	6.0	26.9	11.9	* 2.0	46.8
<i>Total families who used formal care</i>	<i>128.8</i>	<i>218.7</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>466.8</i>
Total families who used formal and no informal care	65.8	94.2	43.0	12.3	215.4
<i>Informal child care —</i>					
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	80.8	31.6	8.3	3.0	123.7
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	3.4	—	** 0.4	—	3.8
Other relative in own home only	61.1	58.7	18.7	4.2	142.7
Other relative not in own home only	135.5	122.3	34.2	5.3	297.3
Other person in own home only	10.8	24.8	10.5	* 2.4	48.5
Other person not in own home only	57.1	67.2	21.3	6.7	152.3
Two or more arrangements of informal care	40.2	46.0	23.0	4.9	114.0
<i>Total families who used informal care</i>	<i>388.8</i>	<i>350.6</i>	<i>116.5</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>882.3</i>
Total families who used informal and no formal care	325.8	226.1	62.2	16.7	630.9
Families who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care)	392.8	239.6	74.3	25.1	731.7
Total(a)	847.4	684.3	233.8	63.9	1,829.4

(a) Comprises Total families who used formal care, Total families who used informal care and no formal care and Families who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care).

TABLE 7.22 FAMILIES WHO USED FORMAL AND/OR INFORMAL CARE : WEEKLY COST OF CARE BY COMBINED WEEKLY INCOME RESPONDENT AND PARTNER(a), AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

Combined weekly income of respondent and partner									
Weekly cost of care	No income	Less than \$159	\$160 to \$319	\$320 to \$479	\$480 to \$639	\$640 to \$799	\$800 and over	Don't know	Total
FORMAL CARE									
No cost	** 0.4	** 0.4	8.9	10.2	11.0	6.9	12.8	3.9	54.4
\$ 1 — 9	** 0.8	4.0	20.2	28.1	26.6	19.6	34.9	7.7	142.0
\$10 — 19	** 0.3	* 2.1	13.7	16.4	16.6	13.6	26.5	4.0	93.2
\$20 — 39	—	** 0.7	10.0	13.2	12.5	10.5	30.8	5.9	83.5
\$40 — 59	** 0.8	** 0.6	* 1.5	4.6	5.2	5.2	16.1	* 2.2	36.2
\$60 — 79	** 0.3	—	** 0.1	* 2.2	* 2.2	* 1.7	9.6	* 0.9	17.0
\$80 — 99	—	—	—	* 2.1	* 1.4	* 2.1	11.4	** 0.3	17.3
\$100 or more	—	—	** 0.3	* 1.4	** 0.5	* 2.4	16.8	** 0.1	21.5
Not stated	—	—	** 0.2	—	—	** 0.5	** 0.3	** 0.6	* 1.6
Total	* 2.6	7.8	54.9	78.1	76.2	62.5	159.0	25.7	466.8
INFORMAL CARE									
No cost	3.2	13.3	110.4	113.7	131.1	115.6	215.9	41.9	745.1
\$ 1 — 9	—	—	* 1.8	* 1.5	* 2.4	* 1.5	4.1	** 0.5	11.8
\$10 — 19	—	** 0.2	* 1.8	* 1.1	2.7	3.3	11.6	* 1.1	21.8
\$20 — 39	—	—	4.0	3.8	6.6	6.4	18.2	* 1.7	40.7
\$40 — 59	—	—	** 0.3	* 2.7	2.9	3.7	17.3	* 1.2	28.0
\$60 — 79	—	** 0.2	** 0.6	** 0.7	* 1.9	4.2	8.0	—	15.6
\$80 — 99	—	—	—	** 0.5	** 0.5	* 1.4	4.2	—	6.6
\$100 or more	—	—	** 0.1	** 0.3	** 0.6	3.2	7.7	** 0.6	12.6
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	** 0.3	—	** 0.3
Total	3.2	13.6	119.0	124.3	148.7	139.2	287.3	46.9	882.3

(a) Includes one parent families.

TABLE 7.23 FAMILIES WHO USED MALE PARTNER CARE : MAIN REASON FOR MALE PARTNER CARE AND WEEKLY HOURS OF MALE PARTNER CARE AND PERIOD OF WEEK OF CARE BY MALE PARTNER BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PARENTS AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990 ('000)

Main reason for male partner care, weekly hours of male partner care and period of week of care by male partner	Both parents employed full time	One full time, other part time	One full time, other not employed	Both parents employed part time	One part time, other not employed	Both parents not employed	Total
TWO PARENT FAMILIES							
<i>Main reason for male partner care —</i>							
Work	99.2	161.0	13.2	5.8	11.8	—	290.9
Look for work	—	** 0.1	* 1.3	—	—	* 1.3	2.7
Study/train for work	3.6	9.6	14.1	** 0.3	** 0.8	* 1.8	30.1
Sport	9.6	22.7	35.7	** 0.3	** 0.8	3.4	72.4
Shopping	16.8	35.4	68.8	* 1.6	4.4	19.0	146.0
Entertainment/social activity	9.1	25.3	38.6	** 0.3	** 0.5	4.7	78.5
Give parent break/time alone	8.3	12.4	27.1	—	* 1.1	5.3	54.1
Voluntary/community activity	4.0	14.8	11.8	—	** 0.3	* 1.6	32.5
Care for relatives	** 0.2	* 1.8	* 1.8	—	** 0.1	** 0.5	4.4
Visit doctor/dentist	* 1.1	3.5	9.3	—	** 0.1	3.0	17.1
Good for child	4.6	5.3	4.5	—	** 0.4	** 0.7	15.5
Other	8.6	10.5	18.2	** 0.8	* 1.6	4.6	44.3
<i>Weekly hours of male partner care —</i>							
Less than 5	60.9	121.8	162.5	* 1.5	8.0	28.7	383.3
5 — 9	45.9	85.3	45.5	3.4	5.3	7.8	193.3
10 — 19	33.5	64.8	19.7	* 1.7	5.7	3.9	129.3
20 — 29	10.7	17.2	5.8	* 2.0	* 1.9	* 2.6	40.3
30 — 34	4.1	5.6	* 1.4	** 0.4	** 0.8	—	12.2
35 — 39	* 2.0	* 1.4	* 2.0	—	—	** 0.2	5.6
40 — 44	* 1.8	* 1.1	* 1.0	** 0.2	—	** 0.5	4.6
45 or more	6.2	5.2	6.4	—	** 0.3	* 2.2	20.2
<i>Period of week of care by male partner —</i>							
Weekdays only	100.1	163.2	140.2	6.1	15.4	32.5	457.5
Weekends only	33.3	67.8	65.2	** 0.9	3.2	4.6	175.0
Both weekdays and weekends	31.8	71.4	38.9	* 2.1	3.3	8.8	156.3
Total	165.2	302.4	244.3	9.1	21.9	45.9	788.8

TABLE 7.24 FAMILIES WITH BOTH PARENTS EMPLOYED (INCLUDING WORKING ONE PARENT FAMILIES) : COMBINATIONS OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL CARE BY COMBINED WEEKLY INCOME RESPONDENT AND PARTNER AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990 ('000)

Combinations of formal and informal care	Combined weekly income of respondent and partner								Total
	No income	Less than \$159	\$160 to \$319	\$320 to \$479	\$480 to \$639	\$640 to \$799	\$800 and over	Don't know	
<i>Formal child care —</i>									
Before or after school care program only	—	** 0.2	* 1.0	* 1.8	* 2.3	* 1.5	16.1	2.8	25.6
Pre-school/kindergarten only	** 0.6	* 1.2	5.0	11.8	17.1	17.9	43.2	8.0	104.9
Long day care centre only	—	** 0.3	3.7	8.8	7.3	9.7	27.6	* 1.2	58.6
Family day care only	—	** 0.7	* 2.6	4.1	3.2	4.6	14.2	2.9	32.3
Other formal care only	** 0.2	** 0.4	** 0.9	** 0.9	* 1.6	* 2.0	5.2	** 0.5	11.5
Two or more arrangements of formal care	—	** 0.2	* 2.6	5.1	3.5	3.0	17.9	* 1.4	33.6
Total families who used formal care	** 0.8	2.9	15.7	32.5	34.9	38.8	124.0	16.8	266.5
Total families who used formal and no informal care	—	** 0.8	5.3	14.1	12.4	12.0	48.9	9.5	103.1
<i>Informal child care —</i>									
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	** 0.2	** 0.8	5.7	7.1	14.8	18.0	42.2	4.2	92.9
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	—	** 0.5	** 0.3	** 0.1	** 0.1	** 0.3	* 1.0	—	* 2.3
Other relative in own home only	** 0.8	** 0.7	5.9	7.9	10.7	14.8	36.9	3.4	81.0
Other relative not in own home only	** 0.3	* 1.6	12.8	20.7	31.4	32.1	59.3	9.4	167.7
Other person in own home only	—	** 0.8	* 1.2	* 2.7	3.6	3.5	17.6	* 1.1	30.5
Other person not in own home only	—	** 0.7	5.6	7.8	14.3	21.3	49.2	7.2	106.0
Two or more arrangements of informal care	—	** 0.6	5.4	7.3	11.4	11.7	35.7	4.7	76.8
Total families who used informal care	* 1.3	5.7	36.8	53.6	86.3	101.7	242.0	29.9	557.2
Total families who used informal and no formal care	** 0.5	3.6	26.3	35.3	63.9	74.9	166.8	22.6	393.8
Total families who used Formal and/or informal care	* 1.3	6.5	42.1	67.8	98.8	113.7	290.8	39.4	660.3

TABLE 7.25 FAMILIES WITH BOTH PARENTS EMPLOYED (INCLUDING WORKING ONE PARENT FAMILIES) : COMBINATIONS OF CARE BY WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY FEMALE PARTNER
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

	Weekly hours worked by female partner							
Combinations of care	None	1 - 15 hours	16 - 29 hours	30 - 34 hours	35 - 39 hours	40 hours	41 or more hours	Total
Formal child care —								
Before or after school care program only	** 0.2	3.3	6.5	3.7	4.8	4.0	3.0	25.6
Pre-school/kindergarten only	5.3	47.3	27.3	7.2	4.5	6.9	6.4	104.9
Long day care centre only	* 1.1	11.6	19.9	6.4	8.3	5.9	5.4	58.6
Family day care only	** 0.4	5.7	9.9	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.9	32.3
Other formal care only	** 0.8	4.6	3.2	** 0.2	* 1.0	** 0.7	* 1.0	11.5
Two or more arrangements of formal care	* 1.4	10.4	7.7	3.5	3.5	3.0	4.2	33.6
Total families who used formal care	9.1	82.9	74.4	25.1	26.8	24.2	24.0	266.5
Total families who used formal and no informal care	3.5	29.7	27.3	11.1	12.8	11.3	7.4	103.1
Informal child care —								
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	* 2.1	17.7	29.4	8.7	11.0	10.8	13.1	92.9
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	—	** 0.3	** 0.1	—	—	** 0.5	* 1.4	* 2.3
Other relative in own home only	3.0	21.4	21.9	7.1	10.5	7.7	9.6	81.0
Other relative not in own home only	7.8	53.1	49.8	13.9	16.2	11.7	15.1	167.7
Other person in own home only	* 1.5	11.3	8.6	* 2.4	* 1.1	3.0	2.8	30.5
Other person not in own home only	2.9	28.6	31.5	9.7	10.5	9.6	13.2	106.0
Two or more arrangements of informal care	3.7	20.1	22.2	8.0	9.3	5.6	7.8	76.8
Total families who used informal care	21.0	152.5	163.5	49.7	58.7	49.0	62.9	557.2
Total families who used informal and no formal care	15.3	99.3	116.4	35.6	44.7	36.1	46.3	393.8
Families who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care)	19.3	79.3	76.2	19.0	26.1	18.1	29.7	267.9
Total	43.8	261.5	267.1	79.8	97.6	78.4	100.0	928.2

TABLE 7.26 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : COMBINATIONS OF CHILD CARE CATEGORIES
BY BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS, AUSTRALIA, 1987 AND 1990
('000)

<i>Combinations of child care categories</i>	<i>Both parents Australian born(a)</i>	<i>One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Only one parent MESC or Australian born</i>	<i>Neither parent MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Not determined</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1987</i>						
Formal care	164.4	39.5	23.4	30.0	6.7	264.0
Informal care	606.5	127.0	81.0	84.5	16.0	915.1
Formal and informal care	131.0	29.2	17.4	11.1	2.6	191.3
Neither formal nor informal care	923.6	201.4	138.6	228.7	25.3	1,517.6
Total	1,825.5	397.1	260.3	354.3	50.7	2,887.9
Total formal care(b)	295.4	68.7	40.8	41.1	9.4	455.2
Total informal care(c)	737.5	156.2	98.4	95.6	18.7	1,106.4
<i>1990</i>						
Formal care	168.5	55.3	25.4	28.8	-	278.0
Informal care	680.6	161.9	78.7	96.9	-	1,018.1
Formal and informal care	171.7	50.6	16.8	13.4	-	252.5
Neither formal nor informal care	891.0	213.0	120.4	230.8	-	1,455.2
Total	1,911.8	480.9	241.2	369.8	-	3,003.7
Total formal care(b)	340.2	106.0	42.1	42.1	-	530.4
Total informal care(c)	852.3	212.5	95.4	110.3	-	1,270.5

(a) Includes one parent families. (b) Comprises the categories of Formal care and Formal and informal care. (c) Comprises the categories of Informal care and Formal and informal care.

TABLE 7.27 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : EXTENT TO WHICH FORMAL CARE DEMANDS WERE MET
BY BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS, AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Extent to which formal care demands were met</i>	<i>Both parents Australian born(a)</i>	<i>One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Only one parent MESC or Australian born</i>	<i>Neither parent MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Met	1561.7	389.2	202.9	335.8	2,489.6
Unmet	76.6	25.2	10.6	5.1	117.5
Under met	273.5	66.4	27.7	28.9	396.6
Total	1911.8	480.9	241.2	369.8	3,003.7

(a) Includes one parent families.

TABLE 7.28 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE : COMBINATIONS OF CARE BY BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Combinations of care</i>	<i>Both parents Australian born(a)</i>	<i>One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Only one parent MESC or Australian born</i>	<i>Neither parent MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Formal child care —</i>					
Before or after school care program only	21.7	13.1	* 3.7	4.3	42.8
Pre-school/kindergarten only	159.8	44.4	21.8	18.4	244.4
Long day care centre only	61.7	21.0	9.9	8.5	101.1
Family day care only	44.9	10.5	* 3.3	6.1	64.8
Other formal care only	31.1	10.9	* 2.6	3.9	48.6
Two or more arrangements of formal care	21.0	6.1	** 0.7	** 0.8	28.6
<i>Total children who used formal care</i>	<i>340.2</i>	<i>106.0</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>530.4</i>
Total children who used formal and no informal care	168.5	55.3	25.4	28.8	278.0
<i>Informal child care —</i>					
Brother/sister/step care in own home only	89.5	25.1	13.5	21.7	149.8
Brother/sister/step care not in own home only	* 2.9	** 0.5	** 0.1	** 0.2	* 3.7
Other relative in own home only	148.6	41.5	17.1	33.7	241.0
Other relative not in own home only	315.4	60.2	35.3	32.6	443.5
Other person in own home only	59.6	25.1	6.4	4.6	95.7
Other person not in own home only	148.9	44.0	15.3	12.9	221.1
Two or more arrangements of informal care	87.3	16.2	7.6	4.6	115.8
<i>Total children who used informal care</i>	<i>852.3</i>	<i>212.5</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>110.3</i>	<i>1 270.5</i>
Total children who used informal and no formal care	680.6	161.9	78.7	96.9	1,018.1
Children who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no Formal or Informal care)	891.0	213.0	120.4	230.8	1,455.2
Total(b)	1,911.8	480.9	241.2	369.8	3,003.7

(a) Includes one parent families. (b) Comprises Total children who used formal care, Total children who used informal care and no formal care and Children who used Other arrangements only (i.e. no formal or informal care).

TABLE 7.29 CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS OF AGE WHOSE FORMAL CARE DEMANDS WERE NOT MET : MAIN TYPE OF
FORMAL CARE REQUIRED BY BIRTHPLACE OF PARENTS
AUSTRALIA, NOVEMBER 1990
('000)

<i>Main type of formal care required</i>	<i>Both parents Australian born(a)</i>	<i>One parent MESC born, the other MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Only one parent MESC or Australian born</i>	<i>Neither parent MESC or Australian born(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Before or after school care program	89.3	21.4	7.5	10.6	128.8
Pre-school/kindergarten	33.5	8.2	7.0	5.6	54.3
Long day care centre	56.8	18.6	6.3	7.5	89.3
Family day care	58.2	11.9	4.0	* 1.6	75.7
Other formal care	112.3	31.6	13.5	8.7	166.0
Total	350.1	91.7	38.3	34.1	514.1

(a) Includes one parent families.

ABOUT THE SURVEY

Special data services

A wide range of unpublished data is available on request through Special Data Services. The list on page 73 provides a description of the Data Items for which tables may be produced.

To discuss your requirements and to obtain information about the cost of these tables, please contact the Child Care Statistics Officer in your state/territory.

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Related publications

Users may also wish to refer to the following related publications:

Australia's Children 1989 (4119.0),

Pre-schools and Child Care Centres, Queensland (4202.3),

Child Care Arrangements, Australia, June 1987 (4402.0),

Commercial Long Day Child Care, Australia, November 1988 (4414.0),

1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Detailed Expenditure Items (6535.0).

DATA ITEMS LIST

Populations

Note: The following list contains a selection of the populations for which specific data may be tabulated. Some populations may be too small to allow extraction of detailed survey results of acceptable reliability. Other populations may also be specified to suit individual purposes. Prospective users are advised to consult with an ABS Child Care Statistics Officer about their specific needs.

... children

- Age
 - 0-2 years
 - 3-5 years
 - 6-11 years
- Attending care
 - Formal care
 - Pre-school/Kindergarten
 - Long Day Care Centre
 - Family Day Care
 - Before and After School Care Program
 - Other Formal Care
 - Informal care
 - Sibling care
 - Relative care
 - Non-relative care
 - Formal and/or Informal care
- Attending school
- Attending school holiday program
- Whose formal care requirements are not met (Demand)

... families

- Family type
 - One parent
 - Two parent
- With children attending care
 - Formal care
 - (categories as for children, see above)
 - Informal care
 - (categories as for children, see above)
 - Formal and/or Informal care
- With both parents employed
- With at least one child attending school
- With no children attending school
- In which a language other than English is spoken
- Who used male partner care
- Who required formal care (Demand)

Socio-demographic data items

Note: Below is a list of the majority of the Child Care Survey's socio-demographic data items for which specific data may be tabulated. The list indicates whether the items are available for families, parents or children.

	<i>Families</i>	<i>Parents</i>	<i>Children</i>
Age		x	x
Country of birth		x	x
Education			
Grade at school			x
Whether attending school	x		x
Family structure			
Age composition of children	x		
Age of youngest child	x		
Number of dependent children	x		
Geographic			
States/territories	x	x	x
Metropolitan and non-metropolitan	x	x	x
Income	x	x	
Income (Source of)		x	
Labour Force			
Employment status		x	
Hours worked last week		x	
Industry		x	
Occupation		x	
Shift work status		x	
Unemployment status		x	
Weekly hours worked		x	
Marital status		x	
Sex		x	x
Whether a language other than English spoken at home	x		
Year of arrival		x	x

Child care data items

Note: Below is a list of some of the major child care data items. It is not an exhaustive list. For more information on the items available please contact the ABS Child Care Statistics officer in your state.

		Families	Parents	Children
... usage of care	Combinations of care categories	x		x
	Cost (weekly)	x		x
	Days of week care used			x
	Extent to which formal care needs were met	x		x
	Hours (weekly)	x		x
	Location of existing formal care			x
	Main reason using child care			x
	Number of weekdays	x		x
	Number of weekend days	x		x
	Period (weekdays, weekends, both)	x		x
	Place of informal care	x		x
	Preferred location of formal care			x
	Regularity of attendance	x		x
	School holiday care — whether used	x		x
	Time of day of care	x		x
	Type of care	x		x
	Whether formal care preferred to existing informal care			x
... demand for care	Availability	x		x
	Main reason required			x
	Main reason not required			x
	Number of days			x
	Reason for non-availability			x
	Required services available but not used			x
	School holiday care required	x		x
	Type of care	x		x
... male partner care	Whether care required	x		x
	Hours of care	x		
	Period of week	x		
	Reason	x		
	Whether care occurs	x		

Explanatory notes

The National Child Care Survey was conducted by the ABS in November 1990. It is a continuation of a series of surveys, on this topic, conducted since 1969. The previous survey was in 1987.

The aim of the survey was to provide information on the supply of, and demand for child care for children aged less than 12 years and on a range of characteristics of the families of these children.

... scope and coverage

The Child Care Survey was part of the Monthly Population Survey which is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings covering about two thirds of one per cent of the civilian population of Australia. Non-private dwellings are excluded from the survey. The sample includes both metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas of all States and Territories.

... survey method

Information about the use of, and need for child care was obtained through interviews conducted over a 2 week period between 12 and 23 November 1990. The choice of November was based primarily on the need to select a time when the likelihood of changes to the usual pattern of usage due to school holidays, is at a minimum.

Details of child care were collected for each child under 12 years of age resident in the selected dwelling. Children visiting the dwelling were excluded. A number of questions applicable to the family were asked only once for each household and were included on the first questionnaire completed for a child in that household.

Where possible the information was obtained from the child's mother. Otherwise the father or another responsible adult (e.g. grandparent) provided the data.

The classification into care type was generally based on the respondent's perception. During the interview they were shown cards listing the types of care and only if they asked for clarification, were they given a more detailed description.

The survey was conducted under the authority of the *Census and Statistics Act, 1905*. The confidentiality of all information provided by respondents is guaranteed. Under its legislation ABS cannot release identifiable information about individuals and households.

... sample size

Child care data was collected from households with at least one child aged less than 12 years resident in the dwelling. Data was collected from 7/8 ths of the households included in the Monthly Population Survey. The reduction from the full Monthly Population Survey sample size was necessary to accommodate the size of the Child Care Survey questionnaire within the interviewer time available. The effect of this reduction is a small increase in the standard error of estimates.

The following tables show the number of families included in the survey and the number of children aged less than 12 years in these families for State and Territories.

State or Territory	Children			Families		
	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Total	Metro-politan	Non-metro-politan	Total
New South Wales	2,050	1,381	3,431	1,170	757	1,927
Victoria	1,599	797	2,396	945	437	1,382
Queensland	1,156	1,438	2,594	638	796	1,434
South Australia	1,086	551	1,637	640	291	931
Western Australia	1,403	629	2,032	818	330	1,148
Tasmania	371	547	918	198	299	497
Northern Territory	227	—	227	126	—	126
Australian Capital Territory	361	—	361	207	—	207
Australia	8,253	5,343	13,596	4,742	2,910	7,652

... estimation procedure

Estimates for the whole population are derived from this survey using a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that they conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age, sex and State.

... reliability of the estimates

The estimates provided in this publication are subject to two types of error.

Non-sampling error: These errors can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete enumeration. There are three major sources of non-sampling error:

- (1) inability to obtain comprehensive data from all people in the sample;
- (2) errors in reporting on the part of both respondents and interviewers;
- (3) errors arising during processing of the survey data.

Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure. However, every effort is made to minimise their effect through careful questionnaire design, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and extensive editing and quality control at all stages of processing.

Sampling error: This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate derived from the sample and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained from a collection based on the whole population, using the same questionnaires and procedures.

... sampling variability

Since the estimates are based on a sample they are subject to sampling variability. One measure of the variability that occurs is the *standard error*. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

Relative standard error expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate. The smaller the estimate the higher the relative

standard error. This applies particularly where the data are dealing with a characteristic applicable to only part of the survey population.

In Chapters 1 to 6 of this publication the level of standard error has not been indicated as most of the data refer to all, or to a very large part of the survey population and are therefore subject to minimal standard errors. However, the tables in Chapter 7 examine some data in greater detail and standard errors are indicated.

Estimates with a relative standard error of 30 per cent or less and percentages based on such estimates, are considered reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with relative standard errors between 30 and 50 per cent have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (*) to indicate that they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution. Estimates with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are preceded by two asterisks (**) and should not be regarded as reliable.

... symbols and other
usage

- nil or rounded to zero
- . . not applicable
- * estimates preceded by * indicate a standard error for that estimate of between 30 and 50 per cent
- ** estimates preceded by ** indicate a standard error for that estimate of more than 50 per cent

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Percentages published in tables are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

GLOSSARY

Availability	Based on the respondents' perception as to whether any formal care service was available for their use.
Before & After School Care Program	A type of formal care available to school aged children before and after school hours.
Brother/sister/step care	Informal care by the child's brothers or sisters, including step brothers or sisters. There are two categories, in own home and not in own home, which when added together are described as sibling care.
Categories of care	Formal care, informal care and neither formal nor informal care (other care).
Child care	Relates to those types of care described as formal and informal.
Children	Refers to all children under 12 years of age.
Cost	Money paid by parents for child care. Includes a category of 'no cost'.
Demand for child care	Measures the need for formal care beyond that currently used.
Family	For the purpose of this publication, a family consists of one or two parents (see Parent below) and one or more children under 12 years of age, regardless of whether older children or other relatives are also usually resident.
Family Day Care	A type of formal care offered in private homes by registered carers available for a full day to children of all ages.
Family type	Refers to one or two parent families.
Father	Male parent (see Parent, below).
Formal child care	Regulated care away from the child's home, which includes Pre-school/Kindergarten; Before and After School Care Program; Long Day Care Centre; Family Day Care and Other Formal Care.
Informal care	Non-regulated care either in the child's home or elsewhere. It includes care by (step)brothers or sisters; care by relatives and by non-relatives.
Long Day Care Centres	Regulated, centre based care which is generally available to children between birth and school age for the full day. Centres are usually open for most of the year.
Main type of formal care required	Main type of formal care required for children already using formal care and for those children who do not use any.
MESC	Mainly English speaking countries; for this survey defined as Canada, Republic of Ireland, New Zealand, Republic of South

Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (including England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) and United States of America; describes the birthplace of the parents.

Met need	Those children who use formal care and do not have a demand for additional formal care and those children who do not use formal care and who do not require any.
Mother	Female parent (see Parent, below).
Not met/non-met demand	Children who have a requirement for formal care including those who currently use formal care and require more and those who do not use formal services, but require them.
Non-relative care	Informal care by people who are not related to the child.
Occurrences	A child may attend more than one type of formal and/or informal care and will be counted once for each type attended. The number of occurrences will therefore exceed the number of children.
Other Formal Care	Non-home based care, for short periods, at a location where the primary function is care of children, e.g. shopping centres or sporting venues. It includes occasional care and adjunct care.
Other person care	Informal care by people who are not related to the child. There are two categories, in own home and not in own home, which, when added together are described as non-relative care.
Other relative care	Informal care by relations of the child excluding (step) brothers and sisters; includes in-laws, ex-wives/husbands of the parent interviewed. There are two categories, in own home and not in own home, which, when added together are described as relative care.
Parents	The natural, adopted or step parent of the child; or the legal guardian of the child; or the spouse or de facto partner of the parent.
Period of care	Whether care occurred during the week, on weekends or both.
Pre-school/Kindergarten	A type of formal care generally available for school hours during school terms for children from 3 years of age, although younger children are sometimes accepted. Children usually have fixed attendance times.
Reason for care	The respondent was asked to identify their main reason for using child care from a list of possibilities.
Relative care	Informal care by relations of the child excluding (step) brothers and sisters; includes in-laws and ex-wives/husbands of the parent interviewed. Excludes care by the respondent and his/her partner.
School holiday program	Available to school aged children during school holidays during day time working hours; includes Pre-schools/Kindergartens which are open during school holidays, not classified as formal or informal care.

Sibling care

Informal care by the child's brothers or sisters, including step brothers and sisters.

Two or more arrangements

For children: Those children who use more than one type of care within either or both of the categories of formal care and informal care.

For families: If all children in a family use one type of care only, the family will be counted once under this type. If children in the family attend more than one type of formal or informal care, the family will be counted as using two or more arrangements.

Undermet demand

Need for any more formal care for children who already use formal care. When added to unmet need described as not met/non-met demand.

Unmet demand

Need for any formal care for children who do not already use formal care. When added to undermet need described as not met/non-met demand.

Working families

Includes two parent families in which both parents work and one parent families in which the sole parent works.



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